THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL
J. A. ENGELHARD, Editor and Prop.
TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
THE DAILY JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at EIGHT DOLLARS per annum; FOUR DOLLARS for six months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per month for a shorter period.
THE WEEKLY JOURNAL at TWO DOLLARS per annum; ONE DOLLAR for six months. No subscription received to the WEEKLY for less than six months.

Wilmington Journal.
WILMINGTON, N. C.:
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

THE RENEGADE'S REWARD.

SETTLE GETS ANOTHER OFFICE.

Marc Erwin Picks up a Crumb.

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 5.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Thomas Settle, of Rockingham, Judge of the Supreme Court, *vice* Hon. Robert P. Dick, appointed Judge of the United States District Court for Western North Carolina.

He has also appointed Col. Marcus Erwin, Solicitor of the Mountain District, *vice* Virgil Lusk, appointed Assistant United States District Attorney.

Clubs.

We return thanks to a friend at Lillington, New Hanover county, for two clubs of subscribers. The people will have the JOURNAL.

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This is the name of a new institution, established at Blacksburg, Montgomery county, by act of the General Assembly, the first session of which began on the first of October last, under the Presidency of Charles L. C. Minor.

Among the Faculty, we notice the name of General James H. Lane, as Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Military Tactics. General Lane has many friends in this State, having identified himself with North Carolina, by his services during the war as Colonel of the Twenty-Eighth Regiment, and subsequently as Brigadier-General, succeeding to the command of the brigade of the lamented Branch.

We wish this institution of learning much prosperity.

Senator Merrimon.

The election of Hon. A. S. Merrimon as United States Senator, over Ex-Governor Vance, the regular nominee, has given rise to much speculation and some feeling. We have already expressed our condemnation of the manner in which he was elected, as well as our entire confidence in him personally and politically. We propose to reiterate these opinions to-day more at length, and as emphatically.

It is, to say the least of it, an unpleasant state of affairs to its members when a party, with a clear majority of twenty-four votes on joint ballot in the Legislature, cannot elect its regularly nominated caucus candidate as United States Senator.

Pleasant or unpleasant, however, this is the condition in which we find ourselves. Ex-Governor Vance was the regularly nominated candidate of the caucus, and in spite of this and in spite of our majority of twenty-four votes on joint ballot, Judge Merrimon was elected United States Senator.

It is generally conceded that personal, and not political differences, caused the variance between Governor Vance and Judge Merrimon. Whether Merrimon has wronged Vance, or whether Vance has wronged Merrimon, we do not know. Which gentleman is right, and which is wrong, is a matter of very small importance to the public, compared with the preservation of the integrity and unity of the Conservative party of North Carolina. Believing that strict discipline and thorough organization are absolutely essential to the success of any party, we have supported Governor Vance because he was the regular nominee of the party. Those who think with us will be slow to admit that any private feud can justify resistance to the mandates of the party expressed in a regular, lawful manner. No party can hope to be successful whose members do not sacrifice their personal feelings and interests to the general good.

Among the intractable opponents of Governor Vance we found, as we have heretofore stated, the closest political and the warmest personal friends of a lifetime. In spite of this, however, fealty to the party of which the JOURNAL professes to be an exponent, compels us to put upon record, in the plainest terms, our condemnation and censure of the course pursued by Judge Merrimon and his supporters. It is our purpose, however, to do this without any bitterness. We know these gentlemen. We are satisfied that they have no radical leaning. We feel sure that to-day they scorn and loathe affiliation with Radicalism as intensely as any man can scorn and loathe it. We are quite sure that in their hearts they feel themselves to be as true to North Carolina as ever they did, when in the darkest hours of her adversity they battled so manfully in her defence. It is not our purpose, therefore, by any words of bitterness, to widen the breach between us and them. We desire rather to heal the wounds that afflict us. If we believed those intractable opponents of Governor Vance cherished any feeling of disaffection towards the Conservative Party, or if we believed they thought they were acting otherwise than from a sense of duty, mistaken though we believe it to be and disastrous in its consequences, our course would be different. As it is, however, while we condemn their course in the most emphatic terms, it is our purpose to withhold any expression of bitterness or reproach.

The declarations of Senator Merrimon, if any proof was needed, are sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man that he is still true and faithful to the principles upon which the Conservative party is founded, notwithstanding the fact that he has secured his elevation by an act of insubordination to the party mandate, and by a breach of party discipline. It cannot be denied that Senator Merrimon has worked long and faithfully, and zealously in the service of the Conservative party; nor can it be denied that he was at least the second choice of an overwhelming majority of our party for the position to which he has been elected. The campaign he made last Summer, ending only on the day of election, is too fresh in the memory of us all to render it necessary to say what Merrimon has done for Conservatism in North Carolina. We have his most emphatic assurance that to-day he is as true as he was only a few months ago, when every Conservative paper and every Conservative voter in the State advocated his election, a true, tried and trusty exponent of Conservative principles; that to-day he is as true as when but little more than half a year ago, he was chosen by delegates of the party from all parts of the State in Convention assembled at Greensboro', as the candidate of the party for the highest office in the gift of the people of North Carolina.

The fact cannot be denied that Judge Merrimon is a Democratic and not a Radical Senator elect, notwithstanding the fact that his elevation was brought about in a way that ill accords with our ideas of party discipline and party organization; and as a Democratic Senator we do not consider it to be our duty to impair his usefulness or cripple his influence.

The Public Debt of North Carolina.

It is not an easy matter to say what action the State of North Carolina ought to take in regard to the many evidences of debt that various parties hold against her. It is unpleasant for an individual to be unable to meet his obligations or to be compelled to make a contest as to what those obligations are. It is scarcely less pleasant to a man, as a citizen, to know that his State is placed in so embarrassing a position. North Carolina occupies to-day just precisely this position. She is honestly at a loss to say what are, in law and in honor and good faith, the debts she ought to pay, even if she was in a solvent and prosperous condition. It adds to the embarrassment of our people to know that the State is neither prosperous nor solvent. The people of North Carolina turn with disgust and aversion from the stigma of repudiation. If it were in their power they would gladly pay every dollar they honestly owe. Indeed, they would gladly do more than that. The melancholy fact stares us in the face, however, that we are bankrupt.

What, then, are we to do? Several propositions have been submitted, all of them seeking first to ascertain the amount of the debt and then to provide for it's payment at some day, more or less remote, and with more or less intermediate interest. One of these latest propositions, and perhaps as unobjectionable as any that has been submitted, is the following, by a gentleman of this city, of recognized business and financial ability:

A PLAN FOR THE ADJUSTMENT OF THE STATE DEBT.

1st. Appoint a commission, with the Governor at its head, consisting of five of the best informed, most trusted and most influential citizens of the State, without regard to parties or political opinions, to examine into and determine what class or classes of the public debt the State is bound in honor and good faith to provide for, and what is the whole amount of principal and interest now justly due to the holders of its bonds.

2d. Let the same commission carefully inquire into and determine as to the proportion of said total amount, which can be safely assumed at once, without requiring excessive or oppressive taxation upon the people and property of the State, to provide for the certain and regular payment of interest.

3d. Authorize the issue of new bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, to the amount so determined, as being within the present ability of the State to provide for.

4th. Give notice to the holders of all bonds, which shall have been approved under the provisions of the first section hereof, that upon the surrender of such bonds, or any of them, new bonds, as provided in the third section, will be given in the proportion determined upon, together with *certificates of indebtedness* for the remainder of the principal and interest of the surrendered bonds.

5th. Said certificates to bear no interest, but to be issued under the express condition that one-fifth of them shall be convertable into new six per cent. bonds at the end of five years, and one-fifth shall be so convertable at intervals of each term of five years thereafter until the whole are redeemed.

But to this, as to all other recent propositions in relation to the State debt, there is this, to us, insuperable objection, to-wit: an immediate increase of taxation for the payment of interest. For the present we are opposed to any increase of taxation for the purpose of raising money to meet the interest on the State debt, so-called, or on any part thereof. We are opposed to any plan of adjustment that involves a speedy payment of interest. The creditors of the State are, doubtless, equally opposed to any plan that does not involve it. We are, therefore, decidedly in favor of postponing action on the question, at least until next Winter.

Our reasons for desiring a postponement of the matter are, in brief, these: The indications now are that the Radical party will unite with our friends in the Legislature in striking from the Constitution of the State the clause requiring the interest on the debt to be promptly met "by appropriate legislation and adequate taxation." Until this is done, the creditors of the State will not be disposed to accept any reasonable compromise. As the matter now stands, they think they have the advantage of the State; in plain words, that "they have the law" on us, and are disposed to use it. The indications seem to point also to a well settled purpose on the part of the creditors of the State, to exhaust the power of Congress, if any there be, and the machinery of the Federal Courts, if any there be, to force the levy and collection of a tax sufficient to meet the interest on the debt of the State, so-called. Failing in this, an attempt will doubtless be made to induce Congress to assume, upon some pretext or other, the debt of the Southern States, possibly of all the States. With the endorsement of the United States upon the Southern bonds, the holders of them, who bought at mere nominal rates, will become enormously rich, and can well afford to form a ring and buy up Congress in order to obtain that endorsement. That they would not hesitate to procure such endorsement, by such means, we presume no man doubts.

It is an easy thing on paper to say let a commission of good and trustworthy men be appointed and ushered into power to say what classes of debts shall be paid and what classes shall not be paid, but it may be quite another thing to induce the holders of the repudiated bonds to acquiesce in the decision of the Commission. It is difficult to see how the State can upset the corruption of its law-makers as a reason for not paying its bonds that were put upon the market and sold in pursuance of a law upon its statute books. If the bondholder can show that the bond was signed, sealed and delivered by proper lawful officials, in pursuance of the statute of the State of North Carolina, it is difficult to see how, in strict law, its payment can be refused. It matters not whether the statute was passed by bribery or not; it is sufficient for him to find it upon the statute book without inquiring by what means the Legislature was induced to put it there. Nor is the bondholder responsible for a misapplication or waste of the proceeds of the sale of these bonds. Unless the Legislature and Convention that created our public debt can be shown to have been unlawful assemblages, unauthorized to act for the people of North Carolina, it will be difficult to maintain a strictly legal defence against the demand for the payment of that debt.

We repeat, that we are opposed, for the present, to any scheme involving an immediate increase of taxation for the payment of the interest on the public debt or any part thereof, for the reason that our people cannot, in their present poverty-stricken condition, bear up under it; and that we believe the creditors of the State will be unwilling to accept any proposition that does not provide for increased taxation. It seems to us, therefore, the better plan to wait until the Constitutional Amendments shall have been made, and until the action of Congress and the Federal Courts shall have been ascertained. This can all, doubtless, be done before November, 1873. Then if we be free, let us issue certificates of indebtedness for whatever we may decide to be the debts we are in honor bound to pay, with such conditions in regard to the payment of interest as may be within our means; if we be not free, we will simply do whatever our masters may order.

The North Carolina Senatorship.

The Northern newspaper correspondents are exercising themselves greatly over the result of the Senatorial election. If, instead of their ridiculous surmises as to Judge Merrimon's political status, they would consult the columns of the JOURNAL they would get reliable information to publish which would give their papers credit, both for truth and enterprise.

A Raleigh correspondent of the New York *Herald* says of this election:

The wildest excitement prevailed in the House when the vote was announced, and much ill-feeling and disappointment is manifested among the Vance men, and a breach between the Merrimon and Vance Conservatives is evident, and it will not be healed, while a permanent coalition of the Republicans and Merrimon Conservatives is beyond all question. This is substantially a victory for the Republicans gained by good faith with the Merrimon Conservatives.

In the very next paragraph, this correspondent truthfully says:

Judge Merrimon has accepted this election at the hands of the Republicans, without pledges of any sort, but he is a man of good faith, and will doubtless make an able and patriotic Senator.

John Pool, the infamous, has to falsify in order to excuse his own defeat. He telegraphed his friends, in Washington, as follows:

We have defeated the Democratic Legislature by electing Merrimon. It breaks up the power of the Democrats and brings a valuable and controlling element in the State over to the administration.

There is not the least excuse for, much less truth, in the *Herald* correspondent's announcing that "a permanent coalition of the Republicans and Merrimon Conservatives is beyond question." And John Pool is only true to his character in saying this election "brings a valuable and controlling element in the State over to the administration." It is false in part and in whole. In the name of Judge Merrimon, the Senator elect, in the names of Humphrey, Avera, Love, Welch, Powell and Merrimon of the Senate, and their nine associates in the House, we indignantly deny these base slanders. We know and respect these gentlemen, and we shall not permit John Pool, or itinerant newspaper correspondents to belie them. These are good and true men, every one of them.

Carrying Its Own Punishment.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* reads the President a lesson in practical Civil Service Reform in regard to the Covington, Kentucky, Postoffice, where the elder Grant is taking a parent's authority over his son.

We take it, says that paper, to be a well-settled truth that every man who appoints a relative to any office or place of trust, *because* he is a relative and not simply because he is the best fitted person, finds plenty of occasions to repent of his mistaken good nature. If any one doubts this proposition, let him make the experiment for himself; and unless he is extraordinarily fortunate, he will conclude after a short trial of nepotism that it is cheaper to give money out of hand to a lazy or incompetent relative than to have him neglecting his work or doing it in a slovenly manner, and all the while presuming for indulgence on his connection by blood or marriage with his unfortunate employer. If the relative had never received the appointment, he would have grumbled and got into other business, and that would have been the end of it. But, once comfortably in his place, it is next to impossible to dislodge him. To his own tears and prayers to be forgiven and kept on, are added the frantic implorations of a tribe of other relatives. And when there is a final good-riddance of him, it is generally accompanied by thunder and lightning all about the horison of a man's family. Not every man can muster up courage to face these domestic phenomena; and so many a good business continues to be botched by having unshakable relatives saddled upon it. President Grant is badly off in this respect; and he really deserves pity for having yielded to the besetting temptation to patronize his relatives. The latest instance of affliction through this too common error is a matter of official history. It seems that the President's father, Mr. Jesse R. Grant, Postmaster at Covington, Kentucky, has been sick and unable to attend to his duties. A special agent, Mr. Easton, was sent to take charge of the office, and this he did to the best of his ability. On the recovery of Grant, senior, he visited the office, had some words with Mr. Easton, and finally struck that gentleman over the head with a cane—showing that illness had not impaired his vigor or tempered his noble rage. A day or two later the quarrel broke out afresh; and the elder Grant demanded the withdrawal of Mr. Easton from the office, and that official sent in his resignation. The President, on receiving it, wrote back requesting Mr. Easton to suspend his resignation, regretting that his father should have interferred in the management of the office, and adding: "I shall write him at once to desist, and to send me his resignation, as I am satisfied he will never again be competent to discharge the duties of his office." This was proper and honorable, though painful, on the President's part, and we had hoped the Covington postoffice troubles would cease to vex the telegraph. But Grant *pere* did not resign; on the contrary, he made a kind of left flank attack on the official dignity of Mr. Easton (who was in actual charge) by ordering Mr. Miller, the chief clerk, to give the key of the money safe to him (Grant), in order that he might pay off the employes.—Thereupon Mr. Easton interfered, and the venerable Grant resisting him, he then and there did put that pertinacious incumbent out of the office and into the street. Having thus done what the President had up to that date been unable to do, Mr. Easton resigned his office this time in good earnest; and Father Grant, we suppose, resumes his position. We wait to see what the President will do about it. It is an unpleasant operation—that of turning one's troublesome relatives out of the public crib—but the President will go through his second term much more pleasantly by doing the needed work with stern impartiality.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Work before the Legislature and its Adjournment—The Revenue, State Debt and Constitutional Amendments—Judge Battle and his Revisal of the Statutes—Private Legislation and the Last Legislature—Kate Putnam and Her Troupe—The Crowd—Judge Bond, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6, 1872.

The Senatorial struggle is over at last and the Legislature has gone earnestly to work.

It is not yet decided whether a recess will be taken during the Christmas Holidays or not. The House on yesterday passed a resolution to take a recess from the 19th of this month until the 15th of January: it is not certain, however, that the Senate will concur in it. If it can be made to appear that the work can be done before the new year comes in, the members will doubtless greatly prefer to get through with it in one sitting, so as not to be compelled to come back again. Those who favor working on think this can be made to appear. According to their view of the case it is difficult to see why all the business should not be finished up this year. There are some very important bills to be acted upon, but, fortunately, there is not much probability of any protracted discussion in relation to them. The new Revenue Bill must be passed; but as it seems to be generally conceded that the present law is as nearly correct in principle and arrangement as may be, it need take but little time to do it.

The bill of Constitutional Amendments must also be acted upon. At this late day there will scarcely be much debate about the amendments. It seems now highly probable, if the amendments shall be separated so that the Radicals may endorse some and oppose others, that they will do so. If, however, they shall be forced to approve or endorse the bill as an entirety, they will doubtless vote against it solidly. Whatever course may be pursued, it does not give promise of much debate.

Judge Battle having submitted his report upon the revisal of the Statute Law of the State, action must be taken upon it, but it is manifest that it must be taken mainly in the Committee Room. The revisal and re-arrangement of our statutes have become absolutely necessary. Indeed, it is no easy task for even a lawyer to say what acts are now in force, and what have been repealed. We feel sure that Judge Battle has done his work well, and that but little, if anything, is left to be done by the Legislature, save to give official sanction thereto.

These seem to be the most prominent subjects of legislation. The *per diem* question has been settled and without any useless consumption of time in doing so. The Public Printing question has also been virtually settled by the action of the House of Representatives on yesterday, in resolving to give the work to some competent man and pay him a fair price therefor, just as a private individual would be compelled to do who had a job of printing to be done.

The Public Debt question will scarcely consume much time. The day has not yet come when North Carolina and her creditors can agree upon any terms of compromise. The demands of the creditors so far exceed the means of the State, that the task of him who seeks to make both ends meet seems a hopeless one.

The chief reason, however, why it is possible for the Legislature to adjourn at so early a day, is that its calendars will not be encumbered with the usual mass of bills of a purely private character. If the last Legislature had done no other good thing, it ought to be regarded with great kindly feeling for the reason that it passed a general incorporation law under which all sorts of corporations may be created without taking up the time of the Legislature. It may be safely asserted, that for years past three-fourths of the Journals of the two Houses, have constituted a record of mere private matters that ought never to have come before them. Until a general law was enacted, however, by which corporations could be created, the Legislature could not refuse to engage in special private legislation. Thanks to the last Legislature, however, it is no longer a necessity, except in cases in which, for some good reason or other, it is thought the corporate powers desired can not certainly be had under the general corporation law. So strong is this feeling, that even our N. C. Medicinal Company bill is having a rough time of it. Indeed, the only bill of this character that thus far has met no obstacle, is one incorporating the "North Carolina State Life Insurance Company," which to-day passed its second reading, in the Senate.

Take it all in all, therefore, there is reason to hope for an early adjournment.

Our theatre-goers have been enjoying themselves during the week in seeing and hearing Miss Kate Putnam. Our friends may rest assured that she is well worth looking at and well worth hearing. If there be any objection to the troupe, it is a trifle too respectable. We have been to see Miss Putnam for three successive nights and would have gone the fourth night, but for the necessity of writing this letter to "My Dear JOURNAL."

The Hotels have all been crowded beyond their capacity for even a moderate degree of comfort. The Senatorial contest, and the meeting of the Grand Lodge have brought large numbers of strangers to the city. Indeed, at one stage of the Senatorial contest, a prominent railroad man suggested that it would be a good idea to publish that all candidates would be brought here free, and charged only on the return trip. His calculation was based upon the large number of men who thought they were "the coming man" when Vance and Merrimon should be withdrawn.

His Honor, Judge Bond, is holding the Federal Court here. The law of libel is so curiously laid down in these days, however, and there is so near an approach to the old doctrine that "the greater the truth, the greater the libel," and Mr. Solicitor Cantwell and His Honor, Judge Russell, seem to be so sensitive about His Honor, Judge Bond, that we do not propose to do more than make the bare statement about his presence here, and even that we do from heresay. We trust that what we have said is not actionable.

By the way, a good thing happened in the House of Representatives, day before yesterday during the joint session to compare the election returns. Mr. McGehee from the Joint Committee, made a very able report in relation to the effect of certain irregularities, &c., in the returns which gave to the Radicals the benefit of every possible doubt. When the question was about to be put whether the report should be adopted, an innocent Radical rose and very earnestly desired to be informed how it would affect the result! If it hurt Caldwell's prospects it was a bad report. If it aided them, it was a good one. Of such is the Radical party.

Never Give it up So, Mr. Brown.

We learn from the Wilmington JOURNAL that Daniel L. Russell, Judge, and Edward Cantwell, Solicitor, having failed in their joint effort to get the Grand Jury of New Hanover to find a "true bill" against that journal for libel on one Hugh L. Bond, in calling said Bond a judicial scoundrel, made another trial of it at Duplin, and met with a second defeat. We suggest that they now get Brother Starbuck, of the United States Court, to try the matter before one of his Grand Juries. If they are selected, as we have heard from Radical authority, that they have been, solely on account of their "loyalty" to the Radical party, it is possible that the bill would stick.

We do not believe in the licentiousness of the press, but in its perfect liberty to use all proper means for banishing rascality from the high places of the land. Everybody knows that some men who wear the ermine are unmitigated villains, and some men who prosecute as State's Attorneys are not one whit better. We really cannot see how it is any more libellous for a Democrat to call a Radical "scoundrel" than for the editor of a Radical sheet to speak of Democrats as "traitors." The only difference is that one of the allegations is the truth and possibly our living friends believe in the maxim, "the greater the truth, the greater the libel."

We have great respect for the *office* of a Judge, however much contempt we may feel for the *occupant*. Now, according to the theory upon which Cantwell and Russell are acting, we are to close our mouths forever in regard to the character of men occupying public places, unless we indulge in slavish panegyric, abhorrent to the pride of a decent American citizen. One thing is to our minds clear—these two *worthies* are governed by malice towards the JOURNAL on account of its denunciations of the party, which improperly placed them in official position. We are glad that this Judicial District has a Judge in whose integrity all feel confidence, whatever may be the opinions sometimes held as to the correctness of his decisions upon matters of law.

Now, we are sure that the persistent efforts of Russell and Cantwell to bolster up the fame of Judge Bond, by wreaking their vengeance on Brother Engelhard, will not have the effect of adding one cubit to the station of their friends or convince the public that he possesses all the virtues which should adorn the Bench. Unfortunately for the land, too many of our new Judges are ignorant and unprincipled, and this every one knows who knows anything.—It is a legitimate result of that accursed rule, which was intended as an insult to the South, by an assault upon its pride, and a forced degradation of its ancient and honorable chivalry. R. and C., will not add to their reputation by their course—but will satisfy every thinking man that they at least, are not reflecting much lustre upon the positions which they occupy.—Rockingham *Observer*.

The boy who sits on the street corner and laments that he has lost the ten cents that his father gave him for medicine, has opened business for the season in Detroit, Michigan.

A laborer engaged in grading the railroad near Toledo unearthed a twenty-dollar gold piece, and the company got a full quarter of a mile of grading done gratis by excited treasure hunters.

Strain is a ridiculous word. When it stands for a song it means sound. When it stands for strain it means unsound. It may have a sound sense, but it has a deal of nonsense about it.

The Toronto Mail unfeelingly congratulates the readers of the London Advertiser upon receiving an "improved paper," the latter having "pied" its editorial page and gone to press without it.

The Arcadian Club, of New York, on Sunday passed resolutions of regret at the death of Mr. Greeley, who was one of the members, and voted to attend the funeral in a body. The Rev. Drs. Armitage, Talmage, Frothingham, Beecher, and many others, either referred to or preached full sermons relative to the death of Mr. Greeley.

Wm. H. Aborn, of Provincetown, R. I., a venerable gentleman, started out for a walk; reaching a grocery he sat down to rest and died, and an examination of the basket on his arm discovered $5,000. His motive for carrying it about with him has not been surmised.

LOCAL.

THE Lumberton *Robesonian* issued an Extra yesterday in which it was stated that a dispatch had been sent to Judge Merrimon, at Raleigh, relative to certain injurious reports that had been circulated about him. The Judge's reply was: "The report is absolutely false."

SHERIFF BLACK will leave the city to-morrow morning, for the purpose of settling with the State Treasurer. He will pay over $2539 07, State tax, and $3030 96, County tax, a total of $5570 03. The entire amount of taxes will probably reach $6000, but owing to the delay unavoidable before Mr. Black took charge of the Sheriff's office, it has not all been paid in as yet.

THE SMALL POX IN HARNETT.—A gentleman from Harnett county, who was in the city yesterday, gives a doleful account of the sufferings in that county from the ravages of the small pox. He states that the disease is of a very virulent type, especially in the neighborhood of Bunn's Level, on both sides of the river. There are now some 70 cases, but only 8 deaths have been reported as yet.

GOOD PRICES FOR TIMBER.—Timber is away up among the pictures in price, and now commands, in this market, from 25 to 33½ per cent. more than it did a year ago. The best qualities are brought here by rail and command from $15 to $17.50 per M. feet. Our country friends would do well to make a note of this fact and govern themselves accordingly. Timber now pays better than turpentine.

WE regret to learn that the small pox has made its appearance in Rockingham county, the afflicted locality being a few miles South of Rockingham. The County Commissioners have been appealed to, and have taken the matter in hand and have appointed a Committee, consisting of Col. J. W. Leak, Dr. P. W. Stansill and Capt. W. J. Everett to take such steps as they may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

WE are glad to see that Capt. John W. Ellis, Senator from Columbus and Robeson, introduced a resolution in the Senate, on Thursday, authorizing the State Treasurer to pay to A. McQueen, (alias Donahoe) of Robeson, the reward offered for the Lowery outlaw killed by him. We hope that this resolution will pass as no one doubts that Donahoe did kill Boss Strong, although he was unable, in the nature of things, to produce the body and thus legally claim the reward. It would be but an act of justice in the Legislature to award him the money.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE COUNTY JAIL.—We yesterday paid a visit to the County Jail to note the improvements recently made there, by order of the Board of County Commissioners. The huge iron bars in both windows in the passages have been taken away and the windows properly secured on the outside; wooden bunks have been placed in the cells, with an allowance of bedding, for the comfort of the prisoners during the winter; the whole place has been thoroughly whitewashed and cleansed, gas has been introduced in the passages and the entire interior of the building presents a vastly improved appearance. As a means of still further adding to the security of the place, a night janitor is now employed, Ducan Holmes, colored, having been appointed to this position.

THE COTTON PICKER.—We were shown, yesterday afternoon, a letter to Dr. J. E. Winants, from Mr. W. H. Irving, the inventor of the cotton picker that was on exhibition here at the Fair. It was written from Philadelphia, and states that, in demonstrating the machine in this State, he labored under the disadvantages of a broken axle, that would not hold, after having been twice mended, and the diminutive cotton all along the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. There were two faults found with the machine, especially for this region: first, its ponderous weight and the too-closely set combs on the reels; all of which, it is said, can be easily overcome. Mr. Irving will improve on the works and bring his machine out again next year.

OUTRAGE IN THE GREEN SWAMP.—On Tuesday night last the house of Mr. James M. Dale, of Brunswick county, located upon the borders of the Green Swamp, at a distance of about 27 miles from Wilmington, and 1 mile from the W., C. & A. Railroad, was fired into by some unknown parties. Only one gun was fired, but this contained 27 shot, both large and small, 5 of which took effect upon the person of Mr. Dale, 3 of them striking him in the head, and 2 others in the neck, but with no fatal effect, however.

Three parties, two of them named Malpass and the other by the name of White, (all white men) were carried before a Justice of the Peace at Brinkley's yesterday for examination, Mr. Dale having suspected them of being the parties to the outrage. One of the Malpass brethren, however, resisted the arrest and defied the Constable, having drawn his gun upon the officer and then walked away with impunity. Better counsel prevailed and he yesterday gave himself up and stood trial.

Nothing but threats against Dale having been proven on the parties, they were simply bound over to keep the peace.

HON. GEO. DAVIS.—The Newbern *Liberal*, in an editorial relative to the vexed Senatorial question, offers the name of the Hon. Geo. Davis, of this city, to the attention of the Legislature, and pays the following graceful tribute to Mr. Davis's high character and eminent liabities:

Geo. Davis is one of the finest orators in the South, is a scholar of most exalted accomplishments and refinements, is a statesman combining political genius with experience, and personally is one of the superbest gentlemen of his time. He would make a most magnificent yoke-fellow for Ransom. Together, even if they never exerted their splendid abilities against Radical Senators, they would win, by their polished manners and courtly manhood, the kindly treatment of the most ultra fanatics for their native State. Unfortunately Geo. Davis is too modest a man to lobby for political honors, or to thrust himself upon the attention of the Legislature. If his value should be recognised, and its fitness be acknowledged, we have no doubt he would feel complimented by his election. Otherwise his finished character and exalted talents will never represent North Carolina in the United States Senate.

THE BEST GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD.—North Carolina has no truer or more law-abiding son within her borders than is our distinguished friend, Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson county. Yet, about a month ago, that gentleman was arrested under the Ku Klux act, and made to appear before the Federal Court at Raleigh, on an alleged and infamous charge of being cognizant of certain outrages that had occurred in that county. Every one at all acquainted with Col. McKoy knew that the attempt to implicate him was a high-handed outrage—the work of some Radical hireling; we stated so at the time, and our assertion has proven correct.

Several courts have been held since Col. McKoy was first arrested, and at each term every effort on his part to bring the case to a trial proved fruitless. Another court convened in Raleigh last week, and a large number of citizens of Sampson county, Col. McKoy among the number, reported, all anxious to have their cases called up. Hardly had the Colonel arrived in Raleigh, when we learn that he was interviewed by the notorious Hester, one of Grant's special detectives. Hester began by saying that he was authorized and had full power to dispose of most of the Sampson county cases and that if he would only meet him in a proper spirit he might accomplish much good.—Of course that "proper spirit" meant that Col. McKoy should give his influence in procuring the re-election of John Pool to the U. S. Senate. Anticipating the proposition, Mr. Hester was promptly informed that he mistook his man and that he need go no further.

Hardly had Hester left Col. McKoy's room, when we learn that Mr. Plato Durham requested a private interview. Mr Durham was in Raleigh in the interest of John Pool, and Col. McKoy, rather anticipating what would be the nature of the interview, politely informed Mr. Durham that he would be glad to see him *"after the contest of the United States Senatorship had been settled."* Comments are unnecessary.

On Monday Col. McKoy called upon the Federal District Attorney and demanded that his case be called up, when he was informed that he was no longer needed, that a *nol pros* had already been entered in the matter. Thus ended another "Ku-Klux farce." When will Grant change his policy towards the South?—Goldsboro' *Messenger*.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.—A meeting of the Board of Township Trustrees was held yesterday afternoon at the office of E. S. Woodford, Esq.

S. T. Potts, Clerk of the Board, presented his bond for $1,500, which was received and ordered placed on file. The sureties on this bond are S. W. Nash, W. P. Canaday and Owen Dore.

Justices Cassidey, Merrick and Woodford were appointed a committee to make some arrangements about procuring regular legal counsel for the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

For the Journal.

A Horse Thief Captured and Lodged in Jail at Lumberton.

LUMBERTON, N.C., 5th Dec. 1872.

Dear Journal:—Sheriff McMillan arrested this morning, in this town, and committed to Jail a negro suspected of being a horse thief. He gives his name as John Willis, and says his mother lives near St. Paul's, in this county, where he was raised. He is about 20 years old.

On Tuesday last he passed through this place riding a sorrel horse. On yesterday morning Mr. J. H. Collins, who has a turpentine distillery about four miles south of town, found the negro at his still. On questioning the negro, Mr. Collins soon began to suspect that the horse was stolen, and with a view to looking into the matter he offered to buy the horse, and soon concluded a bargain. After getting the horse into his possession he informed the negro that he could not raise the money under ten days but he would give him employment in the meantime. The boy accepted the proposal and went to work; but in the afternoon of the same day he became alarmed and started to run off. Being seen by Mr. A. S. Wishart, a neighbor of Mr. Collins' passing cautiously and stealthily along through his cotton patch, late in the afternoon, and being halted by Mr. Wishart, he started to run, when Mr. Wishart fired on him. The ball entered the thigh and embedded itself in the flesh, but rather accelerated than impeded the speed of the fugitive, who, though pursued by Mr. Wishart and one or two others, soon disappeared in the woods and made his escape. Suffering intensely from his wound, however, and fearing the consequences of a night's exposure, he quickly turned his steps to-wards Lumberton and arrived here about 8 p m. and applied to Dr. Lewis for surgical aid.

This morning, as above stated, he was arrested by the Sheriff, and is now in jail.

Very truly,

WISNANT.

Reported for the Journal.

North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church South.

SECOND DAY.

Conference was opened at the appointed hour, with singing and prayer by the Rev. J. W. Lewis. The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved, after which the Conference proceeded with the regular examination of character, under Question 20, of the 2d section of the Discipline, "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?"

A few were granted supernumerary relations when called, and the call proceeded up to the name of Rev. R. G. Barrett, of Salisbury, when the Presiding Elder of that District stated that during the year Mr. Barrett had been arrested by the United States authorities upon a charge of intimidating voters; that he had been bound over to the United States Court at Greensboro, and that upon the trial of the case, not a particle of evidence could be produced criminating him in any manner, and he was discharged; whereupon a resolution was introduced expressing the sympathy of the Conference with Mr. Barrett, in the *malicious* prosecution which he had suffered, and their continued confidence in his piety, ability and usefulness.

A rising vote on this resolution was taken, and it was unanimously adopted.

The Conference continued the examination of character, when the Wilmington District being reached, and the name of Rev. Charles F. Deems being called, he rose and gave a short account of his labors in the "Church of the Strangers," New York City. We hope to be able to get some of the statistics which he reported for our next letter. Conference adjourned at one-and-a-half o'clock.

This evening the Missionary Society held its meeting in the Conference room.

The weather has been delightful, and the ladies turned out in full force to-day to witness the proceedings. As ever, ***

The Senatorial Election.

Last nights' mail brings the intelligence that the contest which has raged so hotly for the past week was brought to a close Tuesday by the election of Augustus S. Merrimon to the Senate of the United States, in place of John Pool whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

The whole State will experience a feeling of relief, that a strife which had become merely personal, which was clogging the wheels of business, which was bringing legislation into discredit, which was detrimental to the interest of the State, and which was threatening the integrity and jeopardizing the safety of the Democratic Conservative Party, should have ended by a choice so unexpectedly happy. The people have no sympathy for, or patience with, that personal ambition which sacrifices everything else to its gratification and which looks upon public honors as private property, to be rudely grasped by the strong hand of selfish greed. They feel that these honors are theirs to bestow, and that to them belongs the right of selection. They are impatient of dictation in matters of this kind, and a longer delay in the settlement of the question, would have aroused notes of indignation which nothing could have withstood. Of the causes which prolonged the contest we have not now room to speak, since an examination would cover much ground. Doubtless the friends of the principal contestants feel themselves justified in the course they pursued.

We hope crimination will cease, and that all parties will cheerfully accept the result. We confess our gratification at the result, since, as our own personal wishes could not be gratified, no one stood nearer than does Mr. Merrimon to the first object of our choice. The honor of North Carolina is safe in his hands. He will carry with him a reputation for the possession of all those sterling qualities which once made the name of the State so thoroughly respected abroad; above all, that shining virtue and incorruptible integrity, which will carry him through all temptation, and throw him out in strong contrast against the dark background of corruption which has so long obscured national legislation.

Hillsboro' *Recorder*.

South Carolina Items.

Bennettsville has the horse disease.

Gov. Moses has appointed J. C. Wesmansky a Notary Public for Abbeville county, and Thos. A. Fuller for Charleston county.

The French bark Canton, which put into Charleston some weeks since, on a voyage from Mexico to Falmouth, was sold Wednesday. The price realized was $4,575.

The Camden Journal says: The Rt. Rev. C. T. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee, is expected to be here this week, and will present the claims of the University of the South at the Episcopal Church on Sunday next.

Dr. T. B. Whitesides, of York county, who on the 27th of December last was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by the United States Circuit Court, on the charge of Ku-Kluxing, reached his home on Saturday afternoon last from the Albany penitentiary.

The Columbia Phœnix says: The joint finance committee agreed upon a tax levy of fifteen mills for all purposes, including the county tax; five mills for general purposes, two for school purposes, and three for county, including the highway tax, and five for deficiency tax.

The Columbia Phœnix says: By a private despatch received yesterday, we were informed of the death, at the homestead in Anderson, of Amelia, a young daughter of Judge Orr, at the age of 12 years. She was an interesting child, and had many friends. The afflicted parents will receive general sympathy.

The Camden Journal says: Mr. A. P. Lining had the misfortune of losing his kitchen on Monday morning about 1½ o'clock, a. m. When the fire was discovered it had progressed so far that all efforts were in vain to extinguish it. By arduous exertions, Mr. Lining and his neighbors succeeded in confining the fire to the kitchen. Nothing was saved.

A colored policeman in Charleston woke a citizen the other night, at 3 a. m., with an overcoat and rug in his possession that had been found on the pavement in front of his house. An examination disclosed the fact that a window had been forced and the house entered and the articles stolen therefrom. They were possibly dropped by the thief in his hurry to escape, when the policeman passed that point. The next day, with the consent of the Superintendent of Police the gentleman presented the policeman with $5.

A correspondent writing from Grahams, to the Charleston News, says: We had near this place on Friday last, the 20th ultimo, one of the saddest calamities which has ever befallen our community, which resulted in the death of the w

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

Clubs!

We return thanks to a friend for a fine ub of subscribers at Point Caswell, in county.

Virginia and North Carolina.

We publish, as a matter of historic interest, the letter of the old hero, General Early, in reply to the Raleigh serenade speech of General Hood. We have not the data to say whether General Early is correct in his estimates or not, but we are satisfied he has made no intentional mistake.

There can be no quarrel between Virginia and North Carolina in regard to which contributed most in men to the Confederate cause. Both did their full duty. When it is recollected that North Carolina contributed to the Western army, and had armies of defense upon her eastern coast and her mountain borders, the forces which General Early gives her credit for in Virginia is the best proof of her devotion to the cause in which she had enlisted. To this proud era in her history she now points, to wipe out the disgrace which degenerate sons have attempted to bring upon her by licking the hand of tyranny for paltry offices.

THE Washington *Chronicle* says that "there is a pretty general inquiry whether Governor Blair, of Michigan, and General Farnsworth, of Illinois, both holding chairmanships of important committees, will venture to follow the example of General Banks, and submit the question of their continuance to a vote of the House. Some are of the opinion that they will have to do so; that it is demanded by an obvious personal sense of honor. Others, however, conclude that they will take shelter under the vote of the House already recorded in the case of General Banks, and insist that the principle has been thus settled."

Grant is the Government, and opposition to the Government is treason. These gentlemen helped to "make treason odious," and should expect the fate of traitors. The duty of Representatives in Congress now-a-days is not to represent the views and interests of the people who send them there, but to represent the views and interests of the party in power, and the member of Congress who is unwilling to conform to the new order of things should not only resign his committee chairmanship, but resign his seat in that body also. What business has a man in Congress who is opposed to the Government? For a man who opposed Grant's re-election to remain chairman of a committee is more than treason—as Dogberry says, "it is flat burglary!"

Proportional Representation.

We are in receipt of ex-Senator Buckalew's new book, "Proportional Representation," (Messrs. John Campbell & Son, of Philadelphia, publishers). It gives to the public the first clear and comprehensive account of the various election schemes for the representation of minorities which has appeared in book form.

Under one name and another, Proportional Representation has been advocated in several States in county and municipal elections. Our own city, we believe, is the only experiment yet made in the South.

In Illinois the system has been adopted in the election of members to the State House of Representatives. Complete official returns have now been published, and the result is most gratifying to the friends and advocates of minority representation and cumulative voting. The object of a representative government is, or rather should be, to give every man an equal voice in the legislative branch of the government.

Government of the majority is not all that is required, for the minority has some rights. Take the case of Illinois. Under the old constitution, the Republicans in the southern portion of the State were unrepresented, and the same was true in regard to the Democrats in the northern half. Not less than one hundred and fifty thousand were wholly unrepresented, just as the four thousand republicans of New Haven and the twelve hundred Democrats of Norwich are unrepresented in the Connecticut legislature. Mr. Medill, of Chicago, who has given much attention to this subject, has prepared some figures which seem to prove that the plan adopted in Illinois has given each party representation in exact proportion to its numerical strength.

The House of Representatives was elected on the cumulative voting plan, while the Senate was elected in the old way. Let us compare the results. The Republicans elected eighty-six members of the House, and the Democrats and Liberals sixty-seven. The Republican vote of Illinois was two hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and the Democratic and Liberal one hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty. The whole number of representatives is one hundred and fifty-three, which would give two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven to each Representative. The average vote for each Republican Representative was two thousand eight hundred, and for each Democratic member two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five. Had the Representatives been apportioned by the rule of three, the result would have been exactly the same. The result is that while the majority have control of the House, the minority have just the representation that their numerical strength entitles them to. It will be recollected that the State is divided into fifty-one districts, each of which elects one Senator and three Representatives. Had the old plan been followed, Mr. Medill says that the Republicans would have elected ninety-nine members, thirteen more than they are entitled to, and the Democrats and Liberals thirteen less.

One Senator is elected in each of the fifty-one districts. The Republicans carried thirty-three of these districts and the opposition eighteen. Divide the whole number of votes cast by the whole number of Senators, and the result is eight thousand three hundred and eighty-three. This number of votes ought to elect a Senator. But the Republicans elected a Senator for each seven thousand three hundred votes cast, while the opposition cast ten thousand four hundred votes to each Senator elected. That is to say, it required three thousand one hundred more votes to elect a Democratic or Liberal than to elect a Republican.

Cumulative voting is thus far a success. The plan is, as our readers know, to give each voter as many votes as there are candidates to be elected, and permit him to cast them all for one candidate or divide among several. It has been proposed to adopt this system in Connecticut. At the last session of the Legislature, it was proposed to apply the principle of minority representation to the election of selectmen and other town officials, and the effort was successful so far as boards of education are concerned, but the comulative voting system, which secures perfect representation, was not adopted. We believe that were this system understood by the people, it would be adopted, so far as possible.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Adjournment—"Too much Legislation"—A Recess—Constitutional Amendments—The Mineral Resources of the State—Foreign Immigration—Professor Kerr.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 9, 1872.

Dear Journal:—All hope for a speedy adjournment *sine die* was destroyed, for the present at least, by the adoption by the Senate on Saturday, of the House Resolution to take a recess from the 19th of this month to the 15th of January. There are some gentlemen, however, who still cling to the idea that all the work can be done before New Year's day. One of the greatest evils of the present Constitution is the provision that compels the Legislature to meet every year. No people were ever cursed with "too much legislation" to a greater extent than are the people of North Carolina to-day. With first one Reconstruction Convention and then another, and special and annual sessions of the Legislature, it has been scarcely possible to print and publish a law before a new law-making body was in session and hard at work repealing or changing it. To such magnitude has the evil grown, that a new compilation of the laws has become a necessity not only to clients, but to lawyers and judges as well. But if these annual sessions continue, even this new compilation will afford only temporary relief. Twelve months will not pass over our heads before there will be enacted "Bills to be entitled acts to amend an act entitled an act, &c." *ad infinitum*. In view of the crying evils consequent upon compulsory annual sessions, there is force in the suggestion, made by Senator Fleming on Saturday, that the first session of every Legislature ought to be as short as possible, leaving to the second session the bulk of the work, when the members will have had time to consider and mature their views.

If, however, those who think it impossible to complete before the 31st December, all the work that ought to be done at this session of the Legislature be correct, it is good policy to take a long recess and to begin it at an early day, in order to enable members to be at home on Christmas and New Year, to attend to the business that necessarily must be transacted in settling up the affairs of the outgoing year and cutting out the work for the incoming one. It is nothing but simple justice to the Western members, if a recess be taken at all, that it should give them time to go to their homes and return, as otherwise they would be kept in Raleigh upon their own expense, as members draw neither *per diem* nor mileage during recess. Indeed, so far as the cost to the State is concerned, it matters not whether a recess be taken or not.

But, for many and good reasons, it is much to be hoped that the Radicals will unite with our friends in striking from the Constitution a provision so objectionable as that which requires annual sessions of the Legislature.

The first question, doubtless, and the main one, that the Joint Committee on Constitutional Reform will consider, will be whether the bill of amendments can be acted upon in detail, and accepted in part, and rejected in part, or whether it must be acted upon as an entirety. The feeling seems to be that the interest of the State demands that no mere theoretical speculative opinions as to the strict legal aspect of the question shall stand in the way of the adoption of such amendments as the Radicals may consent to unite with us in passing. It may be safely affirmed, as the Supreme Court will endorse whatever action the Radical party may take in the premises, that whatever amendments may be passed now by a two-thirds vote and ratified by the people at the polls, will become part of the organic law of the State without objection or question as to the validity of the mode in which the work was done. We sincerely trust this may be the case. Nor will it be the first time, even if, in the opinion of some, this should be a "judge-made law," that defects have been cured by "judicial legislation." As Senator Worth said the other day, we think it is the policy of our party, as we cannot get all of the proposed amendments without the help of the Radicals, to join hands with them in securing such of them as they may approve. They are all good, and all needed, but if we cannot get all, we must be content with a part, upon the principle that a half loaf is better than no loaf. The Constitution, as it stands, is simply a nuisance, that ought to be abated in the quickest lawful way possible. Conceived in sin and born in iniquity, as it was, we are not disposed to stickle too much upon the order of its conversion and reformation. Regarding it as the fruit of fraud and violence and military usurpation, we cannot help thinking that to show an over-nice sensitiveness, which would make us hold back from accepting an amelioration of its burdensome provisions, no matter how it may be brought about, is wrong.

Amongst the bills intended to be introduced, is one instructing the State Geologist to collect a cabinet of specimens of the mineral and metalic wealth of North Carolina, to be sent for exhibition to the great World's Industrial Exposition, to be held next year at Vienna. The suggestion comes from Mr. Duffy, the accomplished editor of the Greensboro' *Patriot*, and it strikes us will furnish, if carried out, the most sensible and practical step yet taken to turn the tide of emigration to the borders of North Carolina. We doubt if any State in the world can furnish so magnificent and varied a display of mineral and metalic wealth as can be made by an exhibition of specimens from North Carolina. We can make a showing that will draw the eager gaze of European capitalists. All they need to be convinced of they can learn from a simple inspection of the specimens before their eyes; and, satisfied on this one point, foreign capital and foreign population will begin at once to flow in upon us, and, indeed, without any further effort on our part. It will be an easy matter for foreign capitalists to send foreign labor along with thier money to develop the enormous wealth now hidden beneath the soil in our State.

There is ample time to gather up specimens from every county in the State, and fortunately, in Professor Kerr, we have a man fully competent to superintend the work. We sincerely trust the happy suggestion will be acted on at once. S.

Condensed from the Raleigh Sentinel.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1872.

The Senate concurred in the House proposition of instructions to the committee on constitutional reform to enquire into the propriety of amending Art. 5, sec. 6, of the constitution of the State.

The House resolution proposing recess from Thursday, 19th inst., till Wednesday, 15th prox., was considered.

The House resolution was concurred in.

Under a suspension of the rules, the House resolution to pay the employees of both Houses $3 per day, passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Merrimon introduced a resolution instructing the committee on education to report by bill or otherwise on the practical workings of the school law of 1871, but withdrew it on the statement of Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, that the committee were considering the matter and would shortly report.

Mr. Holloman introduced a bill to repeal section 3, chapter 186, laws of 1871. Referred.

Mr. Welch: A bill to repeal the act to enable any number of persons not less than three to become incorporated, &c. Referred.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. Mitchell: A resolution of request to our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have troops withdrawn from this State and to have the army reduced. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Houston: A resolution instructing the committee on agriculture to report a bill in reference to a stock law. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Gudger: A bill for the relief of the sheriffs of the State. Referred.

By Mr. Perry, of Bladen: A bill to allow the commissioners of Bladen to adjust the debt of the county. Calendar.

By Mr. Blackwell: A resolution raising a joint select committee of five to report a bill to cure certain defects in the school law. Calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill for the establishment of the new county of Alto being the unfinished business of yesterday, it was taken up and, after a long debate, was, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from the Senate announcing Messrs. Love, Dunham and Grandy as the Senate branch of the joint select committee on the compilation of the laws.

CALENDAR.

The bill to allow poll-holders, coroner's jurors, inspectors of elections, &c., compensation for their services was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Marler, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to allow the Board of Commissioners of the several counties of the State to change township lines was taken up, and on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The resolution instructing the committee on Constitutional Reform to examine and report upon the bill to alter the Constitution of the State was taken up and adopted.

The bill to authorize the imprisonment of persons convicted in the U. S. Courts in this State in the State prison, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The resolution authorizing the State Geologist to publish pamphlet descriptive of the climate, soil, minerals, &c., of the several counties of the State, was taken up.

Mr. Guyther objected to the measure on account of the cost, and moved to potpone until 20th January.

Mr Waugh moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

After some debate Mr Waugh withdrew his motion, and that of Mr Guyther prevailed.

The report of the committee on Privileges and Elections favorable to the claim of Mr Warlick, of Burke, was taken up and adopted.

By Mr Moore—A bill amendatory of the act in regard to the appointment of Judges to hold special terms; referred.

By Mr Moore—A bill allowing the sale of reversions on homesteads under certain restrictions; referred.

The bill for the relief of Sheriffs and other persons was taken up and, on motion of Mr Maxwell, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the relief of minors working on the public roads was taken up and, on motion of Mr Waugh, was indefinitely postponed.

The Chair announced the following committees:

House Branch of Joint Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary—Messrs Gidney, Johnston, Darden, Sharpe and Turner.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1872.

Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to regulate and control freights and tariffs of railroad and other transportation companies.

Mr. Respass, a bill to increase the powers of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Norwood, a bill for the protection of railroads in North Carolina. Prohibits a change of gauge or third rail under certain penalties. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Humphrey, a resolution in favor of Judge W. A. Moore. [To relieve him from the forfeiture of $100 for failing, through sickness, to hold the Fall term of the Hyde Superior Court.]

The question was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Humphrey, Murphy, Norwood, Grandy, Harris, col., Durham and Flemming, in favor of the resolution, and by Messrs. Ellis, of Columbus, Cunningham, Welch, Worth, Waring, Todd, Merrimon, Love and King in opposition.

The resolution failed to pass by a vote of 23 to 15.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill in relation to County Commissioners, the special order for 12½ o'clock, was considered.

The bill requires, as a qualification for the office, evidence of the payment in full of the candidate's public taxes, and requires a bond of $2,500 for the faithful performance of his duty as commissioner.

The Judiciary Committee reported the proposition as unconstitutional.

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Waring introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad to enquire also into the sale of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. Adopted.

The House resolution in relation to *per diem* of absent members—deducting for every day's absence except on account of sickness or special business of the General Assembly—was put upon its passage.

Mr. Stilley moved to strike out the words "on account of sickness."—Adopted—23 to 15.

The resolution, as thus amended, was then adopted—28 to 8.

The House resolution in relation to the pensions of certain soldiers of the war of 1812—(asking Congress to grant them)—was concured in.

Messrs. Cramer and Warner were announced on the Senate branch of the committee on the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1872.

The bill to allow the Commissioners of Bladen county to levey a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 91, nayes 2.

The bill for the relief of purchasers under Sheriffs' sales, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Security Express Co. was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to incorporate the town of Rockingham, Richmond county, was taken up and, on motion of Fletcher, colored, was made special order for Wednesday at 12 M.

The bill to exempt widows and certain citizens of North Carolina from taxation, being special order for this hour (11 a. m.) it was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The resolution in regard to manner of drawing jurors for the Federal Courts of this State, was taken up and adopted.

The resolution of instruction to the Judiciary committee to prepare, if practicable, to report a bill in aid of disabled soldiers, was taken up.

Mr. Copeland moved to indefinitely postpone.

The yeas and nays were called on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, and the House refused the motion to indefinitely postpone by a vote of yeas 7, nays 84.

The bill to prevent the sale of liquor within one mile of any place of worship, was taken up and the substitute reported by the committee being adopted, the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr Perry, of Bladen, the rules were suspended, and the bill to allow the Commissioners of Bladen county to adjust the debt of that county was taken up.

Mr Craige moved to indefinitely postpone.

Here quite a lengthy debate ensued, in which Messrs Bowman, Craige, Jordan, Brown of Davidson, Perry of Bladen, Jones of Caldwell, and others participated.

Mr Bowman moved to amend by saying that the provisions of chapter 115, laws of 1871-'72, are hereby repealed in so far as the same is applicable to the counties aforesaid, and moved that the bill and amendment be referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to amend the registration and election law. The amendment strikes out the proposition in regard to voting by certificates, and does away with restrictions as to devices and color of paper.

Mr. Dula took the floor and spoke at length in support of the bill.

The chair ruled the discussion out of order as the bill was improperly on the calendar, as the committee to whom it was referred had never taken action upon it, and that there was nothing to show that the bill had been withdrawn properly from the said committee. The bill was returned to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Medicinal Company and the bill went to an enrolment.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill for the erection of a new county by the name of Gilliam.

Mr. Cowles introduced a resolution empowering the joint select committee on the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad to take testimony under oath. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted and ordered to be enrolled.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate joined the House in joint session to complete the count of the vote for State officers in the election of August last.

At 1:10 the Senate resumed its session, Mr. Merrimon in the chair, and continued the consideration of the pending question, the resolution to authorize the sale of certain perishable property in the State arsenal (blankets, socks, &c.) The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Scott moved for a suspension of the rules to take up the bill to incorporate the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railroad company. The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules to put upon its passage the bill to provide for the election of Superior Court Judges by the qualified voters of the several judicial districts. Not agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872.

By Mr. Bennett: A resolution of instruction to the Attorney General of the State to test in the U. S. Supreme Court, the legality of the decision of the U. S. circuit court for this District, by virtue of which Lee Dunlap, who is under indictment for violation of the law of the State, has his case within the jurisdiction of the U. S. circuit court for this district; placed on calendar.

By the same: A bill to empower jurors to impose punishment in criminal cases; referred.

By Mr. Bean: A bill concerning overseers of public roads; referred.

By Mr. Whitenhe: A bill to amend the act to protect cattle from distemper and other infectious diseases; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Heaton: A bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Hose company, Wilmington; placed on calendar.

The resolution instructing the committee on Agriculture to examine into the policy of a general stock law of the State, was taken up and adopted.

The resolution asking the Governor to issue his proclamation in reference to enticing citizens and minors being seduced into leaving the State, was taken up and adopted by a vote of yeas 80, nays 3.

The resolution relieving W. W. Holden of disqualifications imposed by court of impeachment, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Houston, postponed until January 20th, and made special order for 12 m. on that day.

The resolution asking our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have all necessary troops withdrawn from the State and have the army reduced was taken up and adopted.

The joint resolution instructing the joint select committee on constitutional reform to inquire into the propriety of so amending section 3, article 6 of the constitution, as to make elections *viva voce*, was taken up and, on motion, passed over on the calendar in consequence of the absence of its introducer, Mr. Turner.

The resolution instructing the joint select committee on constitutional reform to inquire into the expediency of so amending article 10 of the constitution as to make the homestead clause a *fee simple* one was taken up.

Mr. Jordan moved to lay the resolution on the table; carried.

The resolution raising a joint select committee of five to cure certain defects in the school laws was taken up and, on motion, laid on the table.

The bill to prevent speculation in county claims, &c., was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the bill was laid on the table.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting an amendment to the resolution in regard to the *per diem* of absent members, striking out the words, "on account of sickness." [This gives *per diem* to absent members only when absent on business of the General Assembly.]

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the House refused to concur in the amendment, and the Senate was ordered to be notified of the same.

The bill to appoint a public guardian was taken up. The substitute reported by the judiciary committee was adopted and the bill passed its several readings.

The bill requiring land owners to close their lines was taken up. The report of the committee was adverse to the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Hose company, Wilmington, was taken up.

Mr. Moring moved to refer to committee on corporations; lost.

Pending definite action the approach of the honorable Senate was announced, and the session of the

JOINT ASSEMBLY,

to count the election returns of August last began.

The Assembly was called to order by Mr. Speaker Robinson.

The chair announced that the returns from Gates county had been recieved, but it was inaccurate, and that no returns had yet been had from Macon and Watauga counties.

Senator Seymour moved that the Clerk be directed to read for the information of the Assembly the result of his footings with the vote of the county of Gates as it appears in the Sheriff's certificate included; carried.

The Clerk made the following announcement:

For Governor.—Caldwell 98,002; Merrimon 93,579.

Lieutenent Governor.—Brogden 96,957; Hughes 94,844.

Secretary of State.—Howerton 96,073; Womack 93,858.

Auditor.—Riley 96,464; Loventhrope 94,638.

Treasurer.—Jenkins 97,019; Graham 94,571.

Supt Public Works.—Burns 96,029; Separk 93,005.

Supt Public Instruction.—Reid 97,020; Mendenhall 93,089.

Attorney General.—Hargrove 97,009; Shipp 94,712.

After a lengthy debate, without action the Joint Assembly adjourned, on motion of Senator Love, until 12:30 p m, the 18th inst.

The Senators then returned to their Chamber.

The Speaker called the House to order, and the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Hose company, of Wilmington, was resumed.

After some debate as to whether or not this bill came under the provisions of the general corporation law, it was referred to the committee on corporations.

Reported for the Journal.

North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church South.

SECOND DAY—CONTINUED.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Bishop to reappoint Dr. C. F. Deems to the Church of the Strangers, New York.

THIRD DAY.

Conference opened at the usual hour with prayer by Rev. Mr. Phillips.

After reading the minutes, Question 1st of the Discipline was taken up. "Who is admitted on trial?"

Jonathan Sanford, J M Smith, R G Leard, Thos A Coon, John T Gibbs, Wm C Norman.

Question 2.—John W Randall, of second year, passed examination of character, and was located at his own request. F A Bishop was discontinued at his own request.

Question 4.—Junius B Harris, L H Gibbons, A A Boshamer, J B Maness, A M Long, R M Brown, F L Reid, and Hugh F Wiley were examined, duly passed on examination of character, and admitted to full connection in the Conference.

Question 5.—Rev. James P Simpson applied for readmission to the Conference, and the application was laid on the table.

Rev. Joseph L. Keene was admitted to full connection, and continued in the class of the second year.

The report of Rev. W. M. Roby, President of Davenport Female College, was presented by Dr. Craven, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Dr. Craven presented the report of Trinity College.

This able report, which abounded in interesting facts and statistics, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Rev. N. F. Reid submitted a written statement of the progress made by the Trustees of Greensboro Female College in raising funds to complete the College.

Also the report of the Trustees of the College.

The time for adjournment having arrived, on motion of Rev. N. F. Reid, it was extended until the discussion of a resolution which accompanied the report should be finished.

The report was referred to the Committee on Education, and the resolution withdrawn, after which Conference adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Closs.

Minutes read and approved.

A committee of nine members was appointed for the trial of Rev. Wm. T. McLellion, with Rev. J. H. Wheeler, as Chairman.

Questions relating to examination of the preachers on the studies of the past year were taken up, and all who were approved by the committees were passed to the studies of next year, while several who were not approved were continued on the studies of the past year.

Qestion 12. What preachers are elected elders? L. W. Crawford, Jno. F. Hertman and M. H. Hoyle, having been recommended duly elected to elder's orders.

Question 10. What local preachers are elected to deacon's orders? Jno. Williams, J. T. Gibbs and W. C. Norman, having been duly recommended and examined, were elected.

Qestion 14. What local preachers are elected elders? Soloman Lea and David McNeil were elected.

Rev. N. F. Reid presented a communication from Rev. D. Barrentine requesting that his ordination by the Methodist Protestant church as a deacon, be recognized by this Conference. The vote was taken and he was recognized as a deacon. Rev. W. Barringer nominated Rev. B. Craven to fill the vacancy on the Board of Trustees of Greensboro' Female College created by the death of Rev. James Reid. Dr. Craven was elected. Rev. Samuel Seard presented the report of the Committee on Sunday Schools.

On motion of Rev. J. E. Mann, C. F. Deems, D. D., was appointed to receive subscriptions to the Nashville Christian Advocate, and monies due the publishing house.

The Conference proceeded to fix the place for holding the next annual Conference. Rev. E. A. Yates nominated Goldsboro'. Rev. R. S. Moran, D. D., nominated Wilmington, but the latter was withdrawn before the vote, and Goldsboro' was unanimously selected, it being agreed on all sides that Wilmington should be the place for the year after, if it is desired.

Dr. Deems, chairman of the committee on Education, presented the first report of that committee.

Rev. Wm. Barringer, chairman of building committee, made a statement of the progress of rebuilding Greensboro' Female College.

Rev. N. F. Reid, President of the Trustees of Greensboro' College, made a detailed statement of the condition of the finances and the prospects for completing the institution this winter, ending with an appeal to the audience, urging all to come up to the help of the College and aid in its completion.

Dr. Deems followed Dr. Reid in an address on the subject of the College. He made a short allusion to the history of the College, described its former usefulness and the necessity at this period for extra exertions to complete it. At the conclusion several persons tendered contributions to aid in the building, and eleven hundred dollars were raised. The report was received and adopted by a rising vote, unanimous. Dr. Deems then presented report number two of the Committee on Education, which was adopted. This report refers to Davenport Female College, and recommends measures for its aid and support.

Dr. Deems then presented report number three of the same committee, relating to Warrenton Female College. The report had appended a resolution recommending the institution to the patronage of the people of the State.

Rev. T. A. Boon presented the report of the Committee on Bible Cause. This report was full of statistics and had resolutions appended approving the action of the American Bible Society, and recommending their agent Rev. Mr. Stroebel. The report and resolution were adopted.

The preaching appointments for Sunday were then announced and the Conference adjourned.

MONDAY, Dec. 8.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev. T. P. Ricaud.

The roll was called.

Rev. Wm. Barringer offered a resolution requesting the Bishop to draw an order on the Conference Trustees for $168, and apply to Joint Board of Finance.

Bishop Paine presented the report of the Church "Publishing House" at Nashville, containing a full statement of the condition of that establishment, showing a net profit during the year of ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, notwithstanding the great loss and delay occasioned by the fire, in which the institution was burnt down.

On motion of Rev. L. S. Burkhead, the report was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

Bishop Paine submitted the annual report of the Missionary Secretary, showing an increase of contributions during the past year of $7,430 37 and making an earnest appeal for renewed efforts.

On motion of Dr. Craven, the report was referred to the Board of Missions.

A letter from Rev. A. G. Haygood, Gen'l Sunday School Secretary, was read, giving the reason for his absence.

Rev. A. W. Mangum presented a communication from Dr. Abbey. The Bishop briefly explained the object of Dr. Abbey was to secure compensation from the United States Government for damages done the Publishing House during the war.

A resolution was submitted by Rev. Mr Mangum and Dr. Reid requesting the members of Congress from North Carolina to assist in this object.

A communication was received from A. W. Steele, of Fayetteville, containing a statement of collections and appropriations to the old Missionary debt. Referred to the Board of Missions. The Chairman stated that the debt was all paid.

Rev. L. Shell presented the report of the Board of Missions, containing a detailed statement of the collections at all points in the State, showing a total of $3,312 59.—The report was received and adopted.

Rev. L. L. Hendren for the committee, submitted the report on Books, and Periodicals. The report recommends the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* in the highest terms, the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, the various Sunday School papers of the Church, and the *Southern Review*. The report was adopted.

Mr. Pegram presented the report of the committee on Church Property, which was adopted.

The Bishop presented to the Conference the Rev. Mr. Brunt, of the Baptist church, and returned thanks for the courtesy his church, through him, had extended to the Conference.

The Bishop presented to the Conference the Rev. P. A. Stroebel, agent of the American Bible Society for North Carolina, who addressed the Conference.

Dr. Deems, from the Committee on Education, presented their report (No. 4). It recommends Trinity College, and endorses the plan to raise $20,000 for new buildings, with Rev. B. B. Culbreth as agent for the College.

Rev. Mr. Sharp, from the Joint Board of Finance, reported the contributions to the Bishop's Fund to amount to $1,625.

Dr. Deems presented a resolution of thanks to Bishop Paine, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. T. W. Guthrie submitted a question of law for the decision of the Bishop.

The Bishop stated that the question was not properly before the Conference, but he would give an answer informality: That when a circuit is divived, having property, equity requires that the division of said property should be made on the basis of contribution made for the purchase, and not according to numbers of church members.

Rev. W. Thompson moved that the case of Rev. J. P. Simpson, laid over on Friday, be taken from the table. Agreed to. This was an application to join the Conference, which, on motion, was withdrawn.

The committee of nine, appointed to try Rev. W. T. McClellion, reported, recommending his suspension for one year, which was carried.

On motion, Rev. L. L. Hendren was nominated and the Bishop requested to appoint him Agent for the Greensboro' Female College.

On motion, the Bishop was requested to appoint Rev. T. J. Gattis Agent for Davenport College.

A resolution was adopted providing for the payment of some money due Missionaries in 1868.

The Committee on Memoirs asked leave to publish their memoir of Rev. Jas. Reid after Conference, which was granted.

The Joint Board of Finance reported that they had received for the contingent fund of the Conference the sum total of $3,312 27; also, their estimates for the next year, which was announced for information.

The Conference then adjourned to 3½ o'clock p. m.

Appointments of the N C. Conference of the M. E. Church South for the Years 1872 and 1873.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.

Raleigh City—A W Mangum.
Person Street to be supplied.
Carey—A R Raven.
Rolesville—A D Betts.
Smithfield—J E Thompson.
Tar River—H H Gibbons.
Louisburg—P J Carraway.
Granville—J R Griffith.
Rockspring—M J Hunt.
Henderson—A A Boshamer.
Nash—T C Moses.
Wilson mission to be supplied by J Johnson.
Editor of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*—J B Bobbitt.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

WM. BARRINGER, P. E.

Hillsboro—I T Harris.
Alamance—R S Webb.
Chapel Hill and Haw River—J B Martin.
Pittsboro—W H Moore.
Deep River—W F Clegg.
Leasburg—J W Jenkins.
Person—W M Jordan.
Durham—J J Renn.
High Rock Mission—A Norman.
Yanceyville—S V Hoyle.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT,

N. F. REID, P. E.

Greensboro'—J A Cumming, Jun.; J C Thomas, Sup.
Guilford—2 H Phillips, N H D Wilson.
Thomasville and High Point—C M Pepper.
Davidson—R G Barrett, W D Meachem.
Asheboro'—J W Lewis.
Carraway—J F Rerans.
Forsythe—Z Rush.
Winston—H B Cole, W W Albea, A W Craft.
Stokes—to be supplied.
Madison—F L Reid.
Wentworth—W C Norman.
Presbt Trinity College—B Craven, D. D.
Agt. G. F. College—J L Hendrew.
Agt. Trinity College—B R Colbreth.

SALISBURY DISTRICT,

M. L. WOOD, P. E.

Salisbury—L W Crawford.
Rowan Circuit—W M D Moore.
Mocksville—L Shell, W C Wilson, Sup.
Jonesville—P T M Stevenson.
Iredell—T P Ricand, A C Plyter.
Statesville—J W Wheeler.
" Circuit—A K Murchison, J N Somers, Sup.
Alexander ——
Union ——
Mount Airy—J F Heitman.
Surry—To be sup. by W F Neadham.
Sauratown Mission—To be sup. by Jas Needham.
Wilkes—to be supplied by Miles Foy.
Mountain Mission—to be sup. by J W Rash.
Mt. Zion—T A Coon.

SHELBY DISTRICT,

SAMUEL LEARD, P. E.

Shelby—J W North.
Shelby Circuit—B F Dixon.
Lincolnton—V A Sharp.
South Fork—T H Edwards.
Rock Spring—J W Privett.
Dallas—E Howland.
Lenoir—G W Ivey.
Newton—P L Hermon.
Happy Homes—Sup by G C Stimpson.
Morganton ——
South Mountain Mission—To be supplied.
Double Shoals—To be supplied by I. C White.
Cherry Mountain—J C Smith.
Rutherford—W D Lee.
Columbus—To be supplied.
Marion—J C Hartsell.
Upper Broad River ——
Davenport Female College—President, W M Robey; Agent, T J Gattis.
Agent Rutherford College—J W Abernathy.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT,

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

Charlotte—L S Burkhead.
Calvary Mission—W S H Altham.
North Charlotte ——
Pineville—To be supplied by J P Simpson, S B Davis, sup.
South Charlotte—T L Triplett.
Monroe—T P England.
Monroe Circuit—J F Smoot.
Pleasant Grove—P Greening.
Concord—D L Burton.
Mount Pleasant—J P Nelson.
Albemarle—R M Brown.
Ansonville—J Sanford.
Wadesboro Station—O J Brent.
Wadesboro Circuit—M V Sherrill, R T Leard.
Stanly—J H Gwinn.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

E. A. YATES, P. E.

Fayetteville—E W Thompson.
Cumberland—W S Chaffin.
Robeson—Jno Tillett.
Rockingham—Joseph Wheeler, T A Boon.
Laurinburg—T W Guthrie.
Uwharrie—T B Alford.
Carthage—S D Peeler.
Jonesboro'—D C Phillips.
Buckhorn—J W Avent.
Montgomery—Gaston Farrer.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

Wilmington, Front Street—R S Moran, D. D.
Wilmington, Fifth Street—To be supplied.
Topsail—John Jones.
Kenansville—C M Anderson.
Magnolia—R F Bumpass.
Clinton—Jas Mahoney.
Cokesbury—J B Bailey.
Bladen—J T Bagwell.
Elizabeth—J T Gibbs.
Whiteville—M H Hozle.
Smithville—W R Ferguson.
Onslow—R P Bibb.
Church of the Strangers, N Y—Chas F Deems, D D.
Snead's Ferry Mission—To be supplied.

NEWBERNE DISTRICT.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.

Goldsboro—J E Manu.
Wilson—F H Wood.
Wayne—Jno N Andrews.
Everettsville—J L Keene.
Kinston—J R Brooks.
Snow Hill—D Culbreth.
Swift Creek Mission to be supplied.
Jones—James Wilson.
Lenoir to be supplied by A J Finlayson.
Newbern Circuit to be supplied by D W Porter.
Newbern—W C Gannon.
Neuse—N A Hooker.
Trent to be supplied.
Beaufort—J H Wheeler.
Straits to be supplied.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

S. B. ADAMS, P. E.

Washington and Greenville—W H Call.
Warrenton—H T Hudson.
Warren—R A Willis.
Roanoke—I T Wyche.
Tarboro—C C Dodson.
Williamston—T B Reeks.
Plymouth—F D Swindell.
Columbia—Hugh F Wiley.
Bath—To be supplied by L L Nash.
Mattamuskeet—L H Gibbons and, T H Hill, sup.
Portsmouth, Ocracoke and Hatteras—W B Maness. R O Burton to labor for colored people.

The next Conference is to be held at Goldsboro.

LETTER FROM GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY.

HE REPLIES TO GENERAL J. B. HOOD'S RALEIGH SPEECH.

THE TROOPS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

RICHMOND, December 5, 1872.

Editor of the Enquirer:

I have observed in the report of some remarks, complimentary to North Carolina and her troops, recently made by General John B. Hood, on the occasion of a serenade to him at Raleigh, in that State, the following statement:

"I believe that your State had more men in Virginia than Virginia had on her own soil, and you and all North Carolinians ought to be proud of her name."

In view of the well known fact that almost all the Virginia troops served in the State for nearly the entire war, this statement, if true, conveys a very serious imputation on her people; and coming from so distinguished a source it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

No one has a higher estimate of the energy displayed by the North Carolina government, and the value of her troops, than myself. I think I had much better opportunities of judging of the conduct, as well as the numbers of the

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS

that served with the Army of Northern Virginia than General Hood had, for I believe that while he was connected with that army he had under his command only three North Carolina regiments at any time—the Sixth, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-seventh—and I also believe that those were the only regiments from that State which served in the corps in which he belonged after the army was regularly divided into corps. Those regiments were transferred to my division in January, 1863, and served with it until the close of the war; and at

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1872.

LOCAL.

We regret to learn that Major Purdy Richardson, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Anson county, died very suddenly, of heart disease, at his residence, near Wadesboro', about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. Major Richardson was the uncle of Colonel John A. Richardson, late solicitor of this Judicial District, who died here very suddenly last Summer. He was 72 years old at the time of his death.

SPLENDID PREMIUMS.—We saw on exhibition at Granger & Chiles' Hotel, a few days ago, a beautiful set of Casters, valued at $25, which was awarded to Master H. G. Ham, of this county, by the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, for the largest yield of corn by a boy on one acre of land; also an elegant Silver Tea Sett, complete, awarded to T. A. Granger, Esq., of this county, on field crops.—Goldsboro' *F. & M. Journal.*

THE General Secretary of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association is in receipt of a note from a lady in Goldsboro', who was awarded a handsome premium at our last Fair, acknowledging the reception of the premium, and which says: "I am more than pleased, and must say that it far exceeded my expectations. My grateful thanks are due your very generous Association." Such words as these and expressed, too, by a lady, convey much of encouragement to the officers of the Association.

AT a meeting of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, held December 6th, 1872, the following action was taken:

WHEREAS, A Divine Providence has seen proper to remove from his field of labor, our esteemed friend and eminent Professor of Surgery, Dr. James F. McRee. *Resolved*, That we deeply regret the loss this community has sustained in parting with one of its oldest Physicians, and the profession one of its best and most eminent practitioners of medicine.

Resolved, That this Faculty has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments, and society of one of its most accomplished and genial gentlemen.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the city papers, and also a copy of same be sent to his bereaved family.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BASS.—We were greatly shocked, on Sunday, to learn of the death of Captain W. R. Bass, of the firm of Bass, Scott & Co., commission merchants in this city, which occurred at his residence, corner Dock and Seventh streets, at half-past 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was first taken sick during last week, but ventured out too soon after his recovery and was compelled to take to his bed again. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, with Masonic rites, and the body was followed to the grave by a large concourse of mourning friends.

Captain Bass was from Wayne county and had been in business, in this city, ever since the Spring of 1868. He came here as a clerk for the house of Messrs. Dalrymple & Bro. and afterwards ventured on business for himself. In this he was successful and had just secured a fair start in the world, and had recently purchased and improved the residence at which he died. During the latter part of the war he came to Wilmington as Captain of a company of heavy artillery, attached to the 40th North Carolina Regiment, which was on duty at this post. He was a young man of strict integrity, of upright business habits, and had earned for himself the high respect and esteem of the entire community, by whom his loss will be sincerely regretted.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.—A called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday morning at the Exchange. The object of the meeting was made known by Mr. C. H. Robinson, First Vice-President, who was in the Chair, in the following remarks:

Gentlemen of the Chamber:—Again we have assembled in the performance of a sad duty. But a few days ago we met to consider the death of a prominent member and citizen, Col. R. H. Cowan and again has God spoken the word and another of our number has answered the summons. Captain William R. Bass is dead. A few days since and he stood among us in full health and vigor. Comparatively young, he looked forward to many years of business activity. But he has gone and the lesson should be an impressive one to us who remain. We remember him as the modest, honest, industrious, merchant and citizen, and it is fitting on this occasion to express our sympathies and render our tribute to his memory. The subject is now before the Chamber for its consideration.

Col. Roger Moore, F. W. Kerchner, Esq., and Capt. J. W. Hinson, were then appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, expressive of the deep regret of the Chamber.

This committee, on their return, submitted the following, which was adopted by the Chamber:

WHEREAS, God, in his inscrutable Providence, has removed from our commercial circle, Capt. W. R. Bass, this chamber has lost one of its most active and useful members, and our community one of its best citizens. One whose earnestness and integrity coupled with his energy and kindness of heart, has won for him a host of friends, and has given him a proud position among the merchants of our city.

Resolved, That a blank page of the Journal of this chamber be devoted to the memory of Capt. Bass, with his name, and the date of his death inscribed thereon.

Resolved further, That as a mark of our respect, the members of this chamber attend his funeral in a body at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the city papers and the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

FIRE IN SMITHVILLE.

The Town again Visited by the Destroyer—Three Dwellings Burned—Heavy Loss of Furniture.

The town of Smithville has again been the scene of a disastrous conflagration. On Monday night, about 10 minutes of 11 o'clock, the alarm was given and the fire bell was rung, and the citizens of the place started from their sleep to find that a terrible fire was raging in the street just back of Front street and running parallel with it. The reports are very scant, but our informant states that it first originated through the carelessness of a servant placing some hot ashes in a barrel, on the premises owned by Rev. Wm. M. B. Moore; while others state that the flames were first discovered issuing from the roof of Mr. Moore's kitchen. The citizens soon hurried to the spot when they used every exertion to check the flames, but without avail. Mr. Moore's house was soon consumed, the flames, in the meantime, communicating with the adjoining houses to the North and the South of it, which were soon entirely destroyed. The loss of furniture was quite heavy, although we are unable to at all approximate the amount.

The residence in the centre was owned, as we have stated, by Rev. W. M. B. Moore, and was occupied at the time, by Mr. Jos. Thompson; the house to the North of it was the property of Mr. Thos. Brinkman, and was occupied by Mr. Enoch Daniels, while the third house, on the South, was owned by Capt. C. C. Morse, and was occupied by Mrs. Daniels. All of the occupants of these houses lost the larger part of their furniture and effects. We are unable to give the amount of the losses, but are satisfied that they will aggregate quite heavily. The only insurance that we could learn was on the property of Mr. Moore, for $1000.

A little son of Mr. Mont Whitehead, near Halifax, as we learn from the Weldon *News*, was badly burned with powder, a few days since. He bent over a can of powder as he dropped a coal in it.

THOS. M. GARDNER, Esq., one of the most active and prominent Masons in the State, has been appointed Deputy Grand Master of the Lodge, by G. M. Nichols. We have high Masonic authority for the assertion that the appointment is a most excellent one, Mr. Gardner being one of the most advanced members in the State.

WE invite especial attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. P. Pickard's School, the Spring session of which will open on the 1st of January and close on the 21st of May. Mr. Pickard was educated at the Bingham School and is highly recommended for his ability and success in teaching the young idea how to shoot. His school is located at Oaks, in Orange county, 12 miles from Hillsboro, and in the midst of a very healthy country. The terms for tuition and board are both very moderate.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a called meeting of the New Hanover County Medical Association, on the occasion of the death of Dr. James Fergus McRee, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, an all wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed fellow member, Dr. James Fergus McRee,

Therefore be it Resolved, that in the death of Dr. McRee, the community has lost one of its first citizens, and the profession, one of its most gifted members.

Resolved, that the members of this Association do offer their warmest sympathies to the family of the deceased in this, their greatest bereavement.

Resolved, That a blank page in the Journal of the Association be inscribed *in memoriam* to our departed brother.

Resolved That a copy of these proceeding be sent to the family of the deceased, and the city papers be requested to publish the same.

POSTAL DECISION.—As is well known to the mercantile community, double the regular rates of postage is now charged on all matter not fully prepaid. At this place Col. Brink, the Postmaster, has delayed action as he did not think that the matter was strictly according to law. He yesterday received the following letter from the Acting First Assistant Post Master General and has been compelled to issue the necessary orders to his employees at the office:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
APPOINTMENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1872.

Sir:—In reply to your letter, I have to inform you of the difference between an "unpaid rate" and a "prepaid rate."—Nowhere in the new postal code is the "unpaid rate" on mail matter defined, except in section 152. It is there stated to be *double* the "prepaid rate" on matter which, inadvertently, reaches its destination without pre-payment. It cannot be held that this section only applies to matter *entirely* unpaid, because it does not say so, and until further notice is had, it is necessary that matter having one full rate prepaid theron, if over weight, be forwarded to its destination with the *unpaid* portion rated up at *double* the "prepaid rate;" that is, a letter having one three cent stamp thereon, weighing over one half of an ounce, and less than one ounce, should be forwarded, marked "6 cents due."

Very respectfully,
yours, &c.,
JAMES H. MARR,
Act'g First Ass't P. M. General.
Postmaster, Wilmington, N. C.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

The Grand Lodge of Masons closed its session on Thursday evening last.

About 165 Lodges were represented. The delegates have returned to their homes with the impression that the legislation of this session of the Grand Lodge will be productive of good to the Order of the State.

The subjects of greater importance that received the attention of the Grand Lodge were non-affiliated Masons and St. John's College. The following resolutions were adopted in reference to non-affiliated Masons:

"*Resolved*, That a wilful non-affiliation is a violation of Masonic law, and should be placed on the same footing with every other Masonic offense.

Resolved, That subordinate Lodges should punish every violation of Masonic law where the offender is duly convicted.

Resolved, That resolution No. 2, on page 39 of the last Grand Lodge proceedings be, and the same is hereby repealed."

Resolutions were adopted converting St. John's College into an "Orphan Asylum," for the protecting, training and education of indigent orphan children. The Grand Lodge appropriated $500 annually for the support of the Institution. Mr. J. H. Mills, of this city, was elected Superintendent of the Asylum, with authority to solicit contributions for its support from all classes of our people.

The Board of Directors of "St. John's College" was discontinued, and a resolution was passed expressing the appreciation of the Grand Lodge of the zeal and earnestness with which the Board have labored to advance the interests of the institution.

Sixteen new lodges were chartered.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

John Nichols, Raleigh, Grand Master.
Thomas M. Gardner, Wilmington, Deputy Grand Master.
Clinton A. Cilley, Lenoir, Caldwell county, Senior Grand Warden.
Robert W. Hardie, Fayetteville, Junior Grand Warden.
William E Anderson, Raleigh, Grand Treasurer.
Donald W Bain, Raleigh, Grand Secretary.
Rev J C Marcom, Harnett county, Grand Chaplain.
Samuel A Williams, Oxford, Senior Grand Deacon.
B F Rogers, Concord, Junior Grand Deacon.
J W Gidney, Shelby, Grand Marshal.
H A Gudger, Madison county, Grand Sword Bearer.
J W Beasley, Bertie county, Grand Pursuivant.
H C Prempert, Raleigh, Grand Tiler.

This session of the Grand Lodge will be remembered as one of the most harmonious that has ever been held. The intelligence of the body surpassed that of former sessions.—Raleigh *News*.

The American mails to and from Southampton to German harbors are to be accompanied by German postoffice clerks. On the voyage to Germany the letters are to be sorted on board, so that they will be ready for delivery on arriving at Hamburg and other ports.

Why Endure What is Curable?

"What can't be cured must be endured," says the proverb; but indigestion can be cured, and therefore it is the merest stupidity to endure it. Dyspeptics have certainly a right to continue dyspeptics to the end of their days if they choose, but as it is not supposed that any rational being prefer physical torment to ease and health, the probability is that if all sufferers from indigestion were convinced that an absolute, infallible remedy for their complaint existed, they would with one accord resort to it. We most emphatically declare that such a remedy does exist, and that its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its success extends over a period of more than twenty years, and it is fearlessly alleged that during the whole of that time it has never failed to afford permanent relief in any disorder or derangement of the stomach that was not organic, malignant, and incurable. The testimonials that go to establish this important fact can be counted by the thousand. Stomach complaints that had been aggravated by a total disregard of all dietary rules, and intensified and rendered chronic by medicinal treatment or drastic purgation, have in hundreds of instances been cured within three months by the systematic use of this celebrated stomachic and alterative. It should be remembered that weakness of the digestive organs involves many other ailments. Biliousness, headache, nervous debility, spasms, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, nausea, vertigo, and sleeplessness are among its concomitants and results; and for all these the great vegetable tonic is a specific. It acts first upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the secretory and nervous systems and the bowels, its general effect being always genial and beneficent.

dec 10 372-deod1w&w1t

PORT CALENDAR.

Corrected Weekly by the Commercial Reporter.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 7th, 6h. 24m. morning.
Full Moon, 14th, 4h. 32m., evening.
Last Quarter, 22d, 8h. 59m., evening.
New Moon, 30th, 1h. 24m., morning.

DAYS	DECEMBER.	SUN. Rises.	SUN. Sets.	MOON R. & S.	HIGH WATER.
10	Tuesday	6-56	4-51	2-40	5-22 M.
11	Wednesday	6-57	4-51	3-45	6-17 "
12	Thursday	6-58	4-51	4-47	7-08 "
13	Friday	6-58	4-51	5-52	7-55 "
14	Saturday	6-59	4-51	Rises.	8-35 "
15	Sunday	7-00	4-52	5-36	9-04 "
16	Monday	7-00	4-52	6-29	10-46 "

For high water at the bar deduct 2 hours, 36 minutes.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

COASTWISE—Schr S T Baker, Davis, Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell, with coal to Worth & Worth.

Schr T Trundy Mercy, Warren, New York, to R. Kidder & Son, with salt to Willard Bros.

Schr S C Hilton, Moore, Jacksonville, Edwards & Hall.

Schr Topaz, Harriss, Beaufort, Master.

Steamer Fire Fly, King, New York, Cape Fear Fire Co.

Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Brig Altavela, Fields, New York, R Kidder & Son.

Schr S A Hoffman, Hoffman, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell, with coal, to O G Paisley & Co.

Schr J S Lee, Vangilder, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell.

Schr Hannah Little, Crawford, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell, coal to J M Stanaland.

Schr Leonessa, Myer, Fall River, Northrop & Cumming.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York, Barry Bros.

Schr E M Tilton, Tilton, Elizabeth City, Mitchell & Son.

FOREIGN—German Barque Julie Heyn, Albrecht, Bordeaux, France, Master, with ballast.

Brig Adelaide, Wilson, Havana, Northrop & Cumming. Had heavy weather and lost spars.

CLEARED.

COASTWISE—Steamship Pioneer, Wakely, Philadelphia, Worth & Worth.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

COASTWISE—Schr Paul & Thompson, Sears, Salem, Mass, Harriss & Howell. It will be remembered that the above schooner went ashore near Swansboro', some weeks ago. She has been thoroughly repaired and is now as good as ever.

Schr Frank Walter, Brewster, New York, Harriss & Howell.

FOREIGN—Brig Ambrose Light, Higgins, South America, Northop & Cumming

FOREIGN—German Barque Montag, Allreeht, London, England, Mollit & Co.

Norwegian Brig Delphian, Stafferin, Antwerp, Heide Bros.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

Thomaston, Maine—Schr Annie Jones—270,299 feet lumber.

Philadelphia—Steamship Pioneer—669 bales cotton, 122 bbls rosin, 2 2 casks spirits turpentine, 198 bbls tar, 39,332 feet lumber, 2 bales rags, 11 tons old iron, 65 empty ale kegs, 2 pkgs mdse, 6 bags terapins.

Baltimore—Steamship Rebecca Clyde—868 bbls rosin, 193 casks spirits turpentine, 319 bbls tar, 120 do pitch, 214 bales cotton, 70 casks spirits turpentine, 375 bushels peanuts, 101 rolls dry hides.

Baltimore—Steamship Lucille—426 bbls rosin, 223 bales cotton, 100 bbls crude turpentine, 383 bbl s tar, 60 bbls pitch, 129 casks spirits turpentine, 56 pkgs merchandise 64 rolls hides, 215 bushels peanuts, 12,991 feet P P lumber.

New York—Schr Frank Walter—1,730 rosin, 200 casks spirits turpentine.

Salem, Mass—Salem, Mass—Schr Paul & Thompson, 2,142 casks spirits.

FOREIGN.

London, England—German Montag—2,546 bbls rosin.

Antwerp—Norwegian Brig Delphia, old Dec 5th—1,458 casks spirits turpentine.

South America—Brig Ambrose Light—180,000 feet lumber.

MARINE DISASTER.

Schooner Laola Murchison, Jones, from Wilmington, N. C., for New York, to E. S. Powell, which went ashore at Rockaway on the 4th inst., was got off on the 6th, at 12 o'clock, by the Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Lackawanna, after discharging part of cargo; received no material damage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Signal Station on Vineyard Sound.—General Meyer, of the Signal Office, has detailed an observer to proceed at once and establish a station at Nobsque Light, and promises to establish, within this month, a similar station at Highland Light, Truro.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., December 11, 1872.

STEAMSHIP.

Regulator, Freeman, ldg, New York, Barry Bros

BARQUES

German Julis Heyn, Albrecht, ldg Europe, Meifitt & co

BARQUENTINE

Br Vick & Mebane, Roberts, dis, Vick & Mebane

BRIGS

(Br) Victor, Barnes, ldg, South America. Northrop & Cumming

Black Swan, Winsald. ldg, West Indies, E Kidder & Son

Adelaide, Wilson, dis, Northrop & Cumming

Altavela, Fields, dis, E Kidder & Son

SCHOONERS.

Stephen Bennett, Bennett, ldg, Boston, Worth & Worth

Thomas G Smith, Bacon, ldg, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell

S T Baker, Davis, ldg, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell

Leonessa, Meyer, dis, Northrop & Cumming

Hannah Little, Crawford, dis, Harriss & Howell

S A Hoffman, Hoffman, dis, Harriss & Howell

J S Lee, Vangilden, dis, Harriss & Howell

John, Williams, dis, Williams & Murchison

List of Vessels Sailed for this Port

PHILADELPHIA.

Schr Rhodella Blew, Vangilder, sld Oct 16
BANGOR.

Brig Isaac Carver, Williams, sld Oct 16
Brig Hyperion, Clark, sld Oct 29
Schr Mattie Holmes, Coy, sailed Nov 6
CARDIFF.

Meteor, McCulloch, sld Oct 17
LIVERPOOL.

(Br) Barquentine Elizabeth Taylor, Proctor, sailed Nov 15th.
NEWPORT (WALES).

Delta Peterson, sailed Nov 13th.
NEW YORK.

Schr Sea Bird, Hogan, sailed Dec 3
Schr John, Williams, sailed Dec 2
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, sld Dec 6
BOSTON.

Schr N H Farwell, Farnham, sld Dec 4
BERMUDA.

(Br) Brig Town, Elliott, sailed Dec 1st

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, the 8th instant, EMMA PEGUES McLEOD, daughter of N. S. and C. E. McLeod, of Sumter, S. C. The mother and child were on a visit to relatives in this city. The remains will be conveyed to Sumter for interment.

Dear little Emma, her sufferings o'er,
With Jesus and angels will dwell;
Forever at rest—forevermore
In Heaven—'tis well.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

Sumter (S. C.) papers please copy.

On the evening of the 4th instant, of pneumonia, THOMAS F., infant son of Robert B. and Joicey Wood, aged 16 months and 3 days.

In this city, on the morning of the 5th inst. Mrs. CAROLINE F., relict of the late L. C. Turner, and daughter of John C. Wood, Esq., aged 40 years and 5 months.

At Waccamaw Lake, at the residence of her husband, on the 30th ult., MARIETTA, wife of Mr. H. B. Short, in the 44th year of her age.

Star please copy.

Near Asheville, on the 15th of November, Dr. JAMES FERGUS McREE, Jr., in the 52d year of his age.

In the death of Dr. McRee this community, in which he was for many years an eminent and successful practitioner, has lost one of its most accomplished and cultivated gentleman, and the profession one of its ablest representatives.

The Doctor was a man of no ordinary attainments in the science of medicine, fond of medical literature, skilful in surgical practice, with a decided predilection for that branch of the profession, and an almost unerring judgment in disease.

In fact, as a diagnostician, he had scarcely a superior.

And it was this recognized superiority in his maturer years that led his professional brethren to seek his aid and counsel in many serious and trying cases.

At the outbreak of the late war the Doctor was of the first to abandon all the comforts of home and a lucrative practice to offer his services to the South.

His failing health induced him the past year to seek the healthful influence of the mountain country. But it was all to no purpose, his disease rapidly gained ground and he quietly sank to rest.

A good physician, a kind-hearted and noble gentleman hath gone from his field of labor. GOD.

On the 15th ult., at his residence, in Duplin county, after a brief illness, JAMES G. BRANCH, Sr. The deceased was a consistent and valuable member of the Baptist Church at Bear Marsh, in said county, and a most active and useful citizen. Prior to the late war he represented his county in the Legislature, and during the war served as Lieutenant in the Confederate Army. Since the war he has devoted himself to the duties of a citizen in his community and has died respected and beloved by all.

VICK & MEBANE.

Cotton Factors,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Liberal Advances made.

☞ Orders for Naval Stores and Country Produce, and orders for the purchase of same solicited.

☞ Bagging and Ties on hand for sale.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

Beeswax per lb	30 a 32	Lime, (from store)	
Barrels, Spts T, each		Rockport	0 00 a 1 65
24 hand	3 00 a 7 75	Rockland	0 00 a 1 65
New	2 75 a 3 00	Molasses, per gallon,	
Candles, per lb		Cuba, hhds	50 a 55½
Tallow	16 a 17	do bbls	60 a 62
Adamantine	16 a 17	Sugar house	19 a 20
Sperm	60 a 65	do bbls	22½ a 24
Coffee, per lb.,		Syrup, bbls	45 a 1 00
Java	28 a 30	do N. O.	80 a 85
Laguayra	26 a 28	Naval Stores,	
Rio	20 a 25	Turpentine per 280 lbs	
St. Domingo	25 a 28	Virgin new	0 00 a 5 00
Cotton, per lb.,		Yellow dip	0 00 a 5 00
Ord to Mid'g'l'g	18	Hard	0 00 a 3 25
Strict Midl.	00 a 18½	Tar per bbl	0 00 a 3 50
Adamantine, ref'd	10	Tar in ord'y	0 00 a 3 75
Sperm	00	Pitch, City	2 50 a 3 00
Lard	14	Rosin, pale	5 00 a 6 50
Flax	19½ a 20	do No 1	3 25 a 3 50
Double Aner	15	do No 2	2 00 a 3 25
Rope per lb.	7 a 10	do No 3	0 00 a 2 50
Corn Meal, per bushel	a 1 00	Spirits turpentine, per gal	60 a 65
Domestics,		Nails, per lb.,	
Sheeting, per yard	12 a 13	Cut	6½ a 7½
Yarn, per 5 lb,	160 a 165	Oils, per gallon,	
Feathers, per lb	65 a 90	Sperm	0 00 a 3 00
Fish, per bbl.,		Linseed	1 40 a 1 50
Mackerel,		Machinery	1 75 a 2 00
No. 1	14 00 a 18 00	Kerosene	28 a 50
No. 2	10 50 a 11 00	Pea Nuts	1 25 a 1 50
No. 3	8 50 a 9 00	Potatoes,	
Mullets	6 00 a 9 00	Sweet	80 a 1 00
Herring,		Irish, bbl	2 75 a 3 75
Eastern	8 00 a 9 00	Provisions, per lb.,	
N. C. Roe	0 00 a 12 50	Hams	19 a 19½
do cuts	8 00 a 10 00	Middlings	12 a 12½
do gross	7 00 a 8 00	Shoulders	10½ a 11
Dry Cod	7 a 7½	Hog round	13 a 13½
Flour, per bbl.,		Western Bacon (Smoked)	
Family	8 00 a 11 50	Hams	20 a 21
Superfine	6 25 a 7 00	Middlings	10 a 11
Ex Super	7 00 a 7 50	Shoulders	8½ a 9
North Carolina,		(Dry Salted.)	
Family	10 00 a 10 50	Middlings	8½ a 10½
Superfine	7 75 a 8 25	Shoulders	7½ a 11
Glue, per lb	16 a 18	Lard, N. C.	09 a 12½
Gunny Bags	25 a 28	do Northern	9 a 11½
Guano, Peruvian,		Butter, N. C.	15 a 20
per ton	00 00 a 85 00	do Northern	20 a 30
Grain, per bushel,		Cheese	13 a 17
Corn	90 a 95	Pork, Northern, per bbl	
Oats	60 a 75	City Mess	0 00 a 18 00
Peas, Cow	0 00 a 1 25	Thin	00 00 a 00 00
Rice,	10	Rump	00 00 a 14 50
Carolina	9½ a 10	Salt, Alum, per bag 2 bush	1 50 a 2 00
Hides, per lb.,		Liverpool, sack, ground	
Green	6½ a 7	cargo	0 00 a 0 00
Dry	14 a 15	Fine store	0 00 a 1 60
Bay, per 100 lbs.,		American	1 55 a 1 65
Eastern	0 00 a 1 75	Sugar, per lb.,	
Northern	a 1 70	Porto Rico	11½ a 00
Iron, per lb.,		C	12 a 00
English, ass'd	7½ a 8	B	13¼ a 13¾
American, ref'd	8 a 10	A	13¾ a 00
American, sheer	9 a 00	Crushed	14½ a 00
Swede	7½ a 00	Soap, per lb.,	
Hoop, per 100 lbs.,	140 60a150 00	Northern	5 a 7½
Liquors, per gal, (duty)		Shingles, per M.,	
Whiskey	1 25 a 4 00	Contract	4 00 a 6 00
Bourbon	2 00 a 3 00	Common	2 25 a 2 75
N. E. R	2 00 a 3 00	Staves, per M.,	
Gin	1 00 a 7 00	W. O. bbl	0 00 a 00 00
Brandy	4 00 a 9 00	R. O. bbl	0 00 a 00 00
do Apple	1 50 a 9 00	Timber, per M.,	
do Peach	2 25 a 3 50	Shipping	12 00 a 13 00
Lumber, (River,)		Mill, prime	10 00 a 11 00
Fir Bds	15 00 a 17	Mill, fair	7 50 a 9 00
Wide do	12 00 a 14 00	Mill, inferior to ord	5 00 10 00
Scantling	10 00 a 12 00	Tallow per lb	10 a 11

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, December 13, 1872.

THE WEEK—Business in a general way has resumed its accustomed position in relation to facilities for the movement of goods, and notwithstanding that many of the drayage teams are doing but partial service and that a considerable proportion of the oxen are unable to endure the sandy streets. There seems to be no lack of drayage forces for general purposes and the horse epidemic and its embarrassing effects are among the things that "were." The volume of business along the wharf has not materially increased. The removal of the Philadelphia steamship, the irregularity of the New York line and the crowded ship room of the Baltimore Company, has caused a great scarcity of tonnage, and the naval stores business has naturally felt the core effects. The tightness of the money market has also had a demoralizing effect upon business generally.

The special features of the markets and changes in prices for the leading articles for the week ending to-day, are as follows:

COTTON—The cotton market during the past week has improved, but the advance in prices has been quite irregular. Saturday the market continued firm and a general revision was made in our quotations. Ordinary was advanced 1 cent, good ordinary ¼ cent, low middling ¼ cents, and middling from ¼ to ½ cent. Monday there was still an improved feeling in the market. The transactions were large and quotations were full. During the remainder of the week there has prevailed a good demand for the better styles, but these are scarce and the transactions have been mostly of the ordinary and medium grades. To-day the market closes firm with an advancing tendency. The large scarcity of freight room has been a great barrier to the market and transactions have not been so free. The receipts are large but the exports were of little importance and the stock in market shows a small increase.

The cotton movement for this week, as compared with last week shows a slight decrease in receipts and a large increase in exports. The receipts at all the ports for the week were 183,573 bales, against 134,429 bales last week, 118,563 bales the previous week, and 110,610 bales three weeks since. The total receipts since September 1, 1872, are 1,278,930 bales, against 998,051 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 280,879 bales. The exports from all the ports for the week were 76,416 bales, against 70,909 bales the same date last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year are 338,827 bales, against 471,148 bales for same time last year. The stock at all the ports is 450,712 bales, against 411,838 bales for the same date last year. The stocks at the interior towns are 78,871 bales, against 66,329 bales last year The stock of cotton in Liverpool is 382,000 bales, against 445,000 bales last year. The amount of American cotton afloat for Great Britain is 121,000 bales, against 174,000 bales last year. The amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe is 105,000 bales, against 982,000 bales last year.

The following were the sales for the week:

Friday—Sales of 22 bales at 18¾ cents, and 6 do. at 18¾ cents.

Saturday—Sales of 20 bales at 17¾ cents, 21 do. at 17¾ cents, 26 do. at 17½ cents, 17 do. at 17¾ cents, 9 do. at 18 cents, 7 do. at 18¼ cents, and 4 do. at 18¾ cents.

Monday—Sales of 8 bales at 17¾ cents, 10 do. at 17¾ cents, 25 do. at 18 cents, and 12 do. at 18¾ cents.

Tuesday—Sales of 1 bale 16¾ cents, 1 do. at 17¾ cents, 2 do. at 17¾ cents, and 11 do. at 18 cents.

Wednesday—Sales of 75 bales at 16, 17¾, 17¾, 17¾, 18¼, 18¾@18¾ cents.

Thursday—Sales of 7 bales at 18¾ cents, 42 do. at 17¾ cents, 25 do. at 17¾ cents, and 82 do. at 17¾ cents.

We quote as follows:

Ordinary	16 cents.
Good Ordinary	17¾ "
Low Middling	17¾ "
Strict Low Middling	18 "
Middling	18¾ "
Strict Middling	18¾ "

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—In the early part of the week nothing new of importance worthy of mention transpired. Prices ruled very quiet and steady and both shippers and distiller's orders were met freely at the ruling quotations. Wednesday there was considerable excitement in the market and prices were unsettled and fluctuating. There were sales of 375 bbls at $3 30 for hard and $3 for yellow dip and virgin, an advance of 30 cents on hard, and a decline of 20 cents on yellow dip and virgin. There were also sales of 381 bbls at $3 25 for hard, and $5 50 for yellow dip and virgin. To-day as the time of closing our report the market still labors under the excitement of the previous day and closes quiet and firm at $3 25 for hard and $5 for yellow dip and virgin. The general opinion is that the advance is merely temporary, and that the market will go back to its old figures. The receipts for the week, 2,624 bbls against 2,382 bbls for last week, are a small increase. The exports are large and very little, if any, stock accumulates.

The following are the quotations and sales for the week:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Virgin.
Friday	296	$3 25	$5 20	$5 20
Saturday	246	3 20	5 20	5 20
Monday	165	3 20	5 20	5 20
Tuesday	335	3 20	5 20	5 20
Wednesday	365	3 50	5 00	5 00
Thursday	136	3 25	5 00	5 50

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Since last week there has been nothing of importance doing in the market for this article. Throughout the entire week the tone of the market has been very quiet and easy, and the daily transactions, though free, have been at prices unchanged. Thursday, the day preceding the opening of our review, the ruling quotation for sales was 37 cents. Friday the market was very quiet in tone with no disposition among buyers to purchase, and no sales. Saturday the market dropped in the condition noted above, where it has lain during the week, and closes to-day quiet and steady at 35 cents. The receipts for the week were 1,412 casks, against 1,000 casks for last week—an improvement of 412 casks.—The exports were 1,897 casks and the stock in market is 5,233 casks. The sales for the week are as follows.

Friday..... Market dull without sales.
Saturday..... 150 casks at 35 cents per gallon.
Monday..... 40 " " 35 " " "
Tuesday..... 125 " " 35 " " "
Wednesday..... 350 " " 35 " " "
Thursday..... 6 " " 35 " " "

TAR—The demand has been active during the past week, there being a material increase in the orders for shipment. The daily receipts were large, and the market ruled quiet and steady up to Wednesday, when upwards of 35 bbls were placed on market, and orders being light with no available tonnage, prices declined 75 cents, and to-day has again declined 25 cents. The receipts for the week, 976 bbls, against 650 bbls for last week are an increase of 326 bbls. The exports 897 bbls against 426 bbls are also an increase of 1 bbl. The market closes steady at $3 75 per bbl. The following table contains the sales for the week:

Friday	200 bbls. at	$4 20	per bbl.
Do	50 " "	4 25	"
Do	52 " "	4 00	"
Saturday	100 " "	4 25	"
Do	200 " "	4 15	"
Do	218 " "	4 00	"
Monday	350 " "	4 25	"
Do	193 " "	4 15	"
Do	102 " "	2 00	"
Tuesday	300 " "	4 00	"
Do	50 " "	4 25	"
Wednesday	338 " "	3 75	"
Do	50 " "	4 00	"
Thursday	80 " "	3 50	"

ROSIN—The rosin market during the week has been in the hands of "bulls and bears," and the great bulk of transactions have been for future delivery at figures above the quotations of spot sales. The second day under review the market was active with sales of 4,000 bbls strained at $3 20 spot and $3 25 December delivery—buyers' option. Saturday the market was quiet with sales of 300 bbls at $3 20. Monday the bull movement was visible, and a small transaction was made at an advance of 5 cents. Tuesday the bears fought the market and the previous day's advance was lost. There were, however, large transactions for future delivery P. N. T. Wednesday the market was unsettled with small transactions at previous day's figures. To-day at the time of closing our report the market remains quiet with small sales. No 2—There were small sales of this grade on Wednesday at a fair margin above strained. No 1—Has been entirely nominal. For the finer qualities of Pales there has existed only a moderate enquiry with very light transactions The receipts show a small decrease over those of last week, but for want of ship room the exports are very light, and the stock bears a small increase, and is now fully 75,000 bbls. The following are the transactions reported for the week ending to-day:

Friday, Dec. 6—Sales of 4,000 bbls. strained at $3 20 on spot, and $3 25 for December delivery, buyer's option.

Saturday, Dec. 7—Sales of 300 bbls. strained at $3 20.

Monday, Dec. 9—Sales of 125 bbls. strained at $3 35.

Tuesday, Dec. 10—Sales of 117 bbls at $3 20, 1,000 bbls do P. N. T. and 67 bbls extra Pale at $3 25.

Wednesday, Dec. 11—Sales of 100 bbls. strained at $3 20, 40 bbls. No. 2 at $3 25, and 50 bbls. extra No. 2 at $3 30

Thursday, Dec. 5—Sales of 200 bbls. strained at $3 30 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—For Provisions the market continues extremely dull and during the week western styles of meats have declined from ¼ cent to 1 cent. The dullness which set in at the close of the old season has continued throughout the entire Northwest and South, and the general belief is that the present decline is but a mere precedence of further transactions. The heavy yield of Pork throughout the west has caused a feeling of extreme caution among buyers and their purchases are only of such qualities and quantities as will be required for supplying their immediate wants. *North Carolina* bacon has ceased to be an item in the market. There is no stock here and none is being received. We scarcely know how to give the correct statement of the market, but think that it may be written firm, as follows: 10½@11 cents for shoulders, 13@13½ cents for sides, 13@13½ cents for hog round, 19@20 cents for Hams. We quote *Western smoked* meat as follows:

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

Wadesboro' has the epizootic.

The epizootic is in full blast in Henderson.

Horse disease in Jones and Lenoir counties.

The horse malady is rapidly spreading in Edgecombe.

The epizootic is among the horses in Washington.

Only 285 bales of cotton were sold in Charlotte on Wednesday.

Richard Hall and H. D. McAlister, of Guilford, have gone to Texas.

Mr. W. A. Caldwell, of Greensboro', is about to remove to Tennessee.

Mr. Swinson, of Duplin, made molasses this year, equal to any made in New Orleans.

A grand tournament will take place at Bull Head, Greene County, on the 12th instant.

James H. Harris, colored, was chosen Elector for the State at large, vice S. T. Phillips resigned.

Mr. David Barnes, of Wilson, has abandoned the publication of his paper, the Ledger, and has gone West.

The Wilson Plaindealer says that John Barnes, colored, died in the jail in that town, on Tuesday night, of *mania a potu*.

The Magnolia Advertiser says that F. A. Newberry Esq., on Wednesday last shipped five cases of plants to one house in New York City.

Mr. E. R. Stamps, of the Tarboro Enquirer, will deliver the literary lecture before the young ladies of the Goldsboro College, on the 20th inst.

Col. A. J. Heath, the model Johnson farmer, made this year, on 125 acres, 125 bales of cotton. He only used 5 tons of fertilizer on his farm.

The Electoral College of North Carolina met in the Senate Chamber at 12 o'clock Wendesday and cast its vote for U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson.

Dr. Wingate, of Wake Forest College, has declined the call of the Oxford Baptist Church, owing to other claims upon his time which he cannot forego.

The Raleigh Era says: Six or seven whiskey distilleries are soon to be established in Chatham county, and four or five more will soon be started in Orange.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: The two children who have had the small pox have recovered, and no further cases have been reported. It is likely that this will end the matter.

Col. Samuel Biddle, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Craven county, died on Friday, the 29th ult. He was at one time a representative from Wayne county in the Legislature.

The Hillsboro' Recorder says: Mr. Brown Gordon killed a hog yesterday which, after being dressed, weighed 516 lbs. It measured, when hung up, 7 feet 10 inches from toe to snout.

Hon. S. F. Phillips has been appointed a Commissioner from this State, vice Gen. Alfred Dockery, to the centennial exhibition and celebration to be held in the city of Philadelphia on the fourth day of July, 1876.

The Raleigh *News* says: In Harnett county there is a child, with fourteen toes and twelve fingers. The little boy that is so plentifully supplied with these necessary limb appendages is a son of Mr. Byrd, of that county, and is eighteen months old.

The Salem Press says that some 2,500 partridges have been shipped from that point, and orders to ensure the forwarding of an unusually large number are looked for. High Point, Greensboro and other points are also doing a fair business in this line.

The Wadesboro' Argus says that Alex. Spencer and Ike Johnson, both colored, made an ineffectual attempt to escape from the jail, in that town, on last Thursday night. They were confined under the charge of breaking into a gin house and stealing therefrom about two bales of cotton.

The Raleigh News says: The Grand Masonic Lodge of this State, now in session in this city, has resolved to convert St. John's College building, located at Oxford, into a State Orphan Asylum. They give to the State the building for that purpose, and a donation in money, and request the Legislature to aid in the matter.

The Raleigh Era says: Mr. Gainy, of Sampson, has been indicted in the Federal Court for resisting a U. S. Deputy Marshal. The case had been before the U. S. Commissioner, but in a continuance for the defendant to have the benefit of witnesses, it was carried before the Grand Jury, and the Commissioner refused further recognizance.

Mrs. Teale, the widow of Wm. Teale, of Rutherford, who recently died in Norfolk, passed through Raleigh on her way home Tuesday night. Mr. Teale was pardoned some six weeks ago out of the Albany Penitentiary, as one of the raiders on Mr. Justice, of Rutherford. But he contracted consumption in prison, and died on his way home, in company with his wife, in Norfolk.

The Battleboro' Advance says: Albert Patterson, colored, was arrested last Thursday, on a charge of rape and ordered to jail. When he arrived at Nashville under the charge of officer Bryant, he took leg bail and made his escape. In his flight he was shot by the officer and no doubt wounded, as he dropped his blanket, which was perforated in several places by bullets.

The Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun* says: A private dispatch, announcing the election to-day of Judge Merrimon as U. S. Senator, by the North Carolina Legislature, reached here early in the afternoon. Some disappointment was expressed by the friends of Ex-Governor Vance, but upon the whole the election of Mr. Merrimon was received very favorably. He is regarded as one of the ablest men in the State, and his known conservatism will add to his influence here.

The Raleigh *News* says: We published yesterday, in the proceedings of the Circuit Court now in session in this city, the fact that the Court had made a decree in the suit against the North Carolina Railroad Company and the Public Treasury by Swasey and others, Plaintiffs.

The decree ordered the distribution of $356,500, now in the hands of the Receiver, to the holders of the North Carolina bonds, issued to the North Carolina Railroad Company, being eighty per cent. of the coupons due upon the bonds proved before the Commissioners appointed by the Court.

The Hillsboro' Recorder says: The many friends of Mr. Samuel Strudwick will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at Arcola, Ala., during the latter part of November. He was probably about 77 years of age. Many years ago Mr. S. removed from Orange his native county, to Alabama, where he has since resided with the exception of a short residence in California since the war. For some time past he has been sinking under disease, and his friends here were not unprepared for the fatal issue. His last moments were consoled by the presence of his last surviving brother, Dr. Edmund Strudwick, of this town.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: We have heard various reasons assigned why the Radicals in the Legislature voted for Judge Merrimon in preference to Gov. Vance. They know Judge Merrimon's record too well for that. What, then, was the motive cause? We give this solution of the matter. Judge Merrimon had indicted John Pool for his infamous slanders, and the Radicals, knowing the justice and propriety of this action, took the occasion of the Senatorial embroglio to manifest their approval of Judge Merrimon's course. Upon no other ground can a satisfactory account of Radical conduct be given. They are sick of Pool and are well pleased at his indictment.

Condensed from the Raleigh News.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 3, '72

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr McCauley, a bill in relation to the registering of deeds—making certain requirements of the Registers. Referred.

Mr Waring, a bill to fix the venue in cases of coporations. Referred.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Fleming, a resolution to pay Sheriffs for holding Presidential elections, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay the Sheriffs in differnt counties for expenses incurred in holding the late election.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill for the relief of "certain" Sheriffs was taken up, which bill is intended to reimburse certain Sheriffs for all expenses incurred in bringing convicts to the penitentiary.

Messrs Murphy and Worth wanted the bill referred in order that it may be more thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Welch advocated the measure, and thought the State should shoulder the expense. He felt that he could advocate the measure with plausibility, as the county of Haywood had never furnished a convict, and he hoped never would.

Mr. Love urged the passage of the bill, believing it to be just and equitable.

Mr. Respass favored the bill, as to require the counties to pay these expenses would prove most unequal, as the remote counties in the State would be taxed to a large extent, while those adjacent to the State prison would not feel the burden.

Mr. Norwood thought there was no question of the duty of the State to reimburse the Sheriffs for all expenses already incurred. The bill had no reference to the future.

Harris, colored, wanted it referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Murphy would advocate the resolution if the Judiciary Committee reported favorably.

Resolution referred.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution by Mr. Morrison, requesting our Representetives to secure the passage of an act requiring Sheriffs of counties to perform the duties of Internal Revenue officers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Bennett—A bill to repeal an act to suspend the code of civil procedure in certain cases.

By Mr. Brown, of Davidson—A bill to empower the Board of Commissioners of the several counties to change the lines of the township.

By Mr. Blackwell—A bill to increase the quantity of personal property of any resident of this State which shall be exempted from debt.

By Mr. Burnett—A bill to authorize the imprisonment of persons convicted in the U. S. States Courts in this State in the State Penitentiary.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1872.

Mr. Humphrey presented a memorial from the citizens of Mount Olive, Wayne county, praying for an amendment to the charter of that town.

Mr. Grandy introduced a bill to incorporate the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railroad Company.

Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, a bill to authorise the North Carolina Narrow Gauge Railroad Company to consolidate with the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Company of South Carolina.

Mr. Flemming, a bill in regard to the duties of Superior Court Judges.

On motion of Mr. Powell, of Catawba, the bill to define the duties of the Judges of the Superior Courts in certain cases, was made the special order for Wednesday next at 11½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Waring, the bill in relation to the *cenue* in certain cases was referred to the Committee on the Codifistion of the Laws.

The engrossed resolution to pay the Sheriffs for holding the Presidential election, was taken up and referred.

The resolution in favor of certain Sheriffs for conveying convicts to the penitentiary, was taken up.

The consideration of the resolution was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for the joint session to count and compare the vote for State officers.

Mr. Norwood, on behalf of the Committee on State Debt, &c., asked that that portion of the Governor's message in relation to the State debt be referred to that committee.

The Senate then joined the House in joint session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1872.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution instructing the Committee on Public Printing to let the contract for public printing out to the lowest responsible bidder. Placed on the calender.

By Mr. Perry, of Bladen: A joint resolution that the General Assembly adjourn December 21st, 1872, and meet again on January 6th, 1873; placed on calendar.

The bill to incoroporate the North Carolina Medicinal Association was taken up, amended according to the recommendation of the committee on Corporations, and passed its second reading.

By Mr. Trivett: A bill to prevent speculation in county claims; referred.

By Mr. Godfrey: A bill to incorporate the Northern and Southern Telegraph Company; referred.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Morrison, asking our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have the revenue laws so amended as to do away with assessors, and have such taxes due the U. S. Government by virtue of such laws collected by the sheriffs of the several counties of the State, was taken up and adopted.

The Senate bill for the relief of D. J. Clark, late sheriff of Bladen, was taken up.

Messrs. Norment and Richardson gave the particulars of the robbery of a safe in Elizabethtown, in which the said D. J. Clark, the then sheriff of the county, had deposited some $2,500 of taxes he had collected. That the safe was the only secure place of deposit in that section of the county, and the loss was owing to no negligence on the part of Mr. Clark. They thought that as an act of grace $1,000, as the bill proposed, might be remitted.

Messrs. Bennett and Ferry, of Bladen, also favored the passage of the bill. The bill passed its several readings.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m. the Assistant Doorkeeper announced the approach of the honorable Senate. When the Senators were seated Mr. Speaker called the Assembly to order.

Mr. Speaker Robinson said he desired to say that, in conformity to section 25, chapter 185, laws 1871–72, the Joint Assembly met in this House at 12 m. on the first Tuesday after the organization for the purpose of opening and publishing the election returns for the various State officers in August last. That this was contined up to the Wednesday following, when the Joint Assembly adjourned to 12 m. to-day (December 4th) on account of no returns having been received from the counties of Gates, Jones, Rowan, Macon and Watauga. Since that time returns have been received from Jones and Rowan. That no returns have yet come to hand from Gates, Macon and Watauga.

Mr. McGehee, from the Joint Select Committee to whom were referred the returns for verification, submitted a report. [The report is a voluminous one. It concludes by recommending that the entire votes as returned for the several executive officers be counted for the same, except the votes contained in the returns from Hertford for "Jno. H. Brogden" as Lt. Governor and those contained in the returns from Forsythe and Washington for "Jno. H. Separk" as Superintendent of Public Works. That the committee had not sent for returns from those counties as they will not materially vary the result. The report also states in substance that all the votes should be counted except when the names were totally wrong as in the two cases in relation to "Jno. H. Brogden" and "Jno. H. Separk" as above referred to, which are the only ones.]

Senator Welch moved to adopt the report.

Senator Seymour offered a resolution instructing the Principal Clerk of the House to add up the returns in accordance with the principle settled upon by the Joint Assembly, by the 5th inst.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the resolution was so amended as to make the time specified read, the "9th inst."

The resolution as amended was adopted.

The Chair announced returns had been received from the counties of Jones and Rowan, and also corrected returns from the county of New Hanover, all of which were handed over to the clerk.

On motion, the Joint Assembly adjourned until the 10th inst., at 12 m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1872.

SENATE.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, from citizens of Columbus county, praying that the sale of liquors be prevented within two miles of Pleasant Plains. Referred.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

Informing the Senate of the passage of House resolution concerning the sale of the N. C. Western Railroad. To see if the said sale can be prevented consistently.—Concurred in.

House bill requiring Secretary of State to send special messenger to Gates to procure August election returns. Concurred in.

House resolution to inquire into the condition of public buildings. Concurred in.

Senate bill incorporating the N. C. Medicinal Company, with certain amendments. Concurred in.

Mr. Norwood, upon motion to refer so much of the Governor's message as refers to the State debt to the joint select committee upon this subject, made some remarks as to the various important measures that would come before the Legislature this session, and desired that the Assembly should act upon them without any partisan view.—But not the least among these measurers was the State debt, which required the most careful consideration of that body. The motion had nothing to do with other portions of the message. This portion had been prepared in a statesmanlike manner and with great power and judgment. The speaker could not believe that in Gov Caldwell's bosom there rested any partisan hatred; there might be sharpness but he undoubtedly had the soul of a Carolinian.

The motion to refer was passed.

Mr Ellis, of Columbus, a resolution in favor of A McQueen, of Robeson county, authorizing the Treasurer to pay the said McQueen the reward offered for the Lowery outlaw captured by him. Referred.

The resolution in favor of "certain" Sheriffs, to pay the same for expenses already incurred in transmitting convicts to the penitentiary, was again considered, the amendment of Mr Waring to pay only the Sheriffs and not the guard being under consideration.

The original resolution passed its second reading.

A motion to suspend the rules and put the resolution upon its third reading was lost.

On motion of Mr Seymour, the rules were suspended, and the resolution to pay "certain" Sheriffs was put upon its third reading, and passed by 31 ayes and 7 nays.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina State Life Insurance Company. Passed.

A bill to more effectually punish horse thieves, by long imprisonment and otherwise, was laid upon the table.

Bill to protect horses and mules from the prevailing epidemic, by prohibiting horses and mules from passing into the State for 90 days, was laid upon the table.

House message, to the effect that that body had adopted the same per diem laws as those of the session of 1870 and 1871, was considered, and was concurred in by a vote of 22 ayes and 15 nays.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Stanford, a bill to re enact chapter 18, laws of 1870–'71. Referred. Law in reference to per diem.

By Mr. Perry, of Bladen, a bill to levy a special tax in the county of Bladen.

By Mr. Moore, a bill concerning the government of counties.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Brown, a joint resolution in regard to drawing jurors for the Federal Courts, asking Congress to enact a law requiring jurors to be drawn by Sheriffs of Superior Courts.

By Mr. Marler, a resolution of instructions to the Joint Committee on constitutional reform.

CALENDAR.

House resolution instructing the Joint Select Committee on constitutional reform to enquire into the propriety of amending article 5, sub section 6 of the constitution, as to allow the exemption from taxation therein named in any kind of personal property—taken up and adopted.

Joint resolution declaring cows, agricultural implements of farmers and mechanics, and to be classed as such in tax exemption. Postponed for two weeks.

Senate resolution instructing the Principal Clerk of the Senate to communicate at once with the officers of the University, and ascertain the number of officers now being paid for their services. Passed.

House bill, to amend chap. 68, sub division 8, of the laws of 1871–72. Passed its third and final reading.

House bill to incorporate the North Carolina Medicinal Company passed a third reading.

House resolution in regard to public printing, providing that the committee on the same shall let out the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

On the motion of Mr. Craige to indefinitely postpone, a lengthy discussion ensued. The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Stanford the rules were suspended, and the bill to re-enact chapter 18, laws of 1870-'71, was taken up. This is the law in regard to the *per diem* of the General Assembly.

Mr. Winslow offered a substitute allowing officers and members of the General Assembly $3 per day and 10 cents mileage.

The original bill passed its third reading.

House resolution on adjournment: that the General Assembly adjourn on Saturday, the 21st December, till Monday, the 6th of January.

Mr. Gidney moved to amend by inserting Friday, 28th. Adopted.

Mr. Little moved to amend by inserting 13th of January instead of the 6th—Adopted.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by inserting Thursday, the 19th. Adopted.

Mr. Moss moved to amend by striking out 13th of January, and inserting the 15th. Adopted.

Resolution with amendments adopted.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6, 1872.

The chair announced as the Senate branch of the committee for the codification of the laws, Messrs. Love, Dunham and Grandy.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr Humphrey, a bill to incorporate the town of Mt Olive, in Wayne county. Referred.

Mr Ellis, from Columbus, requiring the Clerks of the Superior Courts to have their offices open every Monday from 9 a m, to 4 p m, for the transaction of probate business. Referred.

Mr McCauley, a bill in relation to constables, that the same shall be required to serve all processes within his district, under certain penalties for failures to do so. Referred.

Mr McCauley, a bill empowering the Board of Commissioners in each county, to nominate twelve persons to lay off all homesteads, the same to have power to administer oaths, &c. Referred

Mr McCauley, a bill to prevent frauds in making deeds of conveyance.

Mr Todd, a bill to extend the time of making grants of lands and other things, granting two years' more time. Referred.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Welch moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday concerning the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad. Vote reconsidered, and Mr. Welch moved to amend the former resolution by making said committee to consist of eight members, instead of five, and that the same committee be allowed to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

A bill in relation to townships—that the Board of Trustees shall have power to levy and collect all taxes necessary for the expenses of said townships, subject to the approval of the County Commissioners.

The question was discussed by Messrs. Merrimon, Gudger, Ellis, of Columbus, Waring and Averay. Bill laid on the table.

Bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Planters' Railway Company, giving it larger powers, and authorizing its consolidation with any other road, and the same to be called the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Railway Company, or by any other name, the object being to establish a road from Charleston to Norfolk by way of Wilmington.

A bill to facilitate the sale of public lands. Committee recommend it do not pass. Laid on table.

Bill in reference to Verne. Committee recommend it do not pass. Laid on table.

Bill in relation to County Commissioners. That no person shall be eligible unless he has paid his taxes for the previous year, and that bond shall also be required from said commissioners. Committee reported unfavorably upon it. Made special order for Monday at 12 o'clock.

Resolution to purchase national colors, the same to be raised on the flag staff of the Capitol each day during the session of the Legislature.

Resolution passed.

A bill to prevent the carrying of deadly weapons. Any person carrying same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, only except certain officers. Committee reported unfavorably, and bill laid on table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees, House branch:

Committee on the Sale of the North Carolina Railroad.—Messrs. Houston, Bennett, Bowman, Bryson, of Swain, and Guyther.

Committee on Constitutional Reform.—Messrs. Settle, McGehee, Moore, Dula and Badger.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Bennett: A resolution in regard to a Supreme Court Library. It provides that the amounts paid in for licenses be applied to the purchase of a Library, and no funds be drawn from the Treasury for such purpose.

By Hughes, colored: A resolution to establish an Orphan's Home in this State.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Moore: A bill to amend section 9, subdivision 1, respecting county treasurers.

By Mr. Blythe: A bill requiring landholders to close their lines.

By Mr. Rhodes: A bill in reference to the town of Goldsboro' in Wayne county.

By Mr. Perry: A bill to make Neuse River a lawful fence.

CALENDAR.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Bryson, of Jackson, House bill No. 32, in regard to the formation of the county of Alto, was taken up.

The committee on Towns, Counties and Townships, recommended that the name of Chattooga be inserted instead of Alto.—Adjourned without action.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Steamer Queen, from Liverpool, for New York, is at Halifax, short of coal, and with sickness on board.

Dr. Warren Stone, a famous New Orleans engineer, is dead, aged sixty-five years.

The New Orleans Jockey Club races have been postponed to the 14th.

The drawing of the Louisville Library lottery commenced yesterday. Ticket number 6,457 drew the capital prize of $75,000.

NEW YORK.

The Inevitable Herald Reporter Interviews Warmouth—The Latter will not Obey the Order of Court—Troops in the City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent reports Governor Warmouth as saying, in an interview, that he does not intend to obey Judge Darrel's order to deliver up the election returns to Longstreet, Lynch, Herron and Bovee; that he is Governor of Louisiana and does not acknowledge the right of any court to paralyze his Executive functions.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 troops are quartered in various localities of the city, and more were to arrive from Louisville last night. The members of the Legislature, returned elected by the Warmouth Board, generally express their determination to convene on Monday in accordance with his proclamation. There is not much excitement outside of political circles.

LOUISIANA.

Warmouth Not Yet Responded—Bitterness of Politics.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.

Warmouth has not yet responded to the demand of the Returning Board, declared legal by the Federal Court for election documents.

The political tone of the newspapers are very bitter.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The French Crisis—Defeat of Government Considered Probable.

PARIS, Dec. 7.

The political composition of Dufaures' committee insures a report in favor of ministerial responsibility and the exclusion of Thiers from the floor of the Assembly and reducing the Presidential veto to a mere fiction. The defeat of the Government is considered probable.

The Indian War in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7

The war with the Mahoe Indians in Oregon continues. Two additional soldiers have been killed. The soldiers are marching from three points to the scene.

New York Bank Statement

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Increase in loans $1,750,000; increase in specie $1,250,000; decrease in legal tenders $75,000; increase in deposits $3,260,000.

LOUISIANA.

Two Legislatures Probable in Louisiana—The Decision of the U. S. Court to be Enforced.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.

The custom house returning board have promulgated the election returns for the members of the Legislature, differing materially from the Warmouth returning board. Two legislatures will probably assemble.

The following dispatch has been received from Washington by the United States Marshal at New Orleans:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.

S. B. Packard, United States Marshal, New Orleans:

SIR:—You are to enforce the decrees and mandates of the U. S. Courts, no matter by whom resisted, and General Morey will furnish you with all necessary troops for that purpose.

Signed) GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney-General.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of Thirty—Government Stock Improving—The Feeling in the Provinces.

PARIS, Dec. 7.

M. Audiffret Pasquire, Vice-President of the committee of thirty of the National Assembly, called upon President Thiers last night, and a long and friendly conversation took place between them. The governmental situation is believed to be improving.

It is rumored this morning that Goulard is to be appointed Minister of Interior; Leon Say, Minister of Finance, and Fourton, Minister of Public Works.

At a meeting of the Union Republicans yesterday, at Credin, in the department of Morbihan, speeches were made and resolutions adopted in favor of a speedy dissolution of the National Assembly. Louis Blanc presided over the meeting.

$1,000 in One Week.

To any shrewd man who can do business on the quiet, I guarantee an IMMENSE FORTUNE, easily, rapidly, and in perfect safety. Address in perfect confidence,

JAMES FROST,
28 West 4th Street, New York.
dec 6, 1872 47-wly

AGENTS WANTED. SOMETHING NEW. 6 salable articles, sell at sight. Catalogues and one sample free. N. Y. Manuf'g Co., 21 Courtlandt St., N. Y.

DON'T

Be deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as in these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucus membrane these TABLETS should be freely used; their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, *never neglect a cold,* it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic Tablets as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
28 Platt St., New York,
4w Sole Agent for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for circular.

"HAND STAMPS" all varieties. Circulars free. Agents wanted. W. H. H. DAVIS & Co., Manuf's, 79 Nassau St., N. Y. 4w

Builders | Send stamp for illustrated Catalogue on Building. A. J. BICKNELL & CO., 27 Warren St., N. Y. 4w

$56.70 AGENTS PROFITS PER WEEK—will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles patented July 18. Samples free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

Young Men, Teachers, Ladies or Ministers! Agents wanted in every county for "The People's Standard Bible," 550 illustrations. Extra terms. Prospectus free. Address Zoogler & McCurdy, 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

LADIES and GENTLEMEN! Agents wanted to sell Protean Button Hole Cutter, 25 cents; Button Hole Worker, 50 cents; Needle Threading Thimble, 25 cents; Morocco Needle Book, 50 cents, (6 large and 8 papers small Needles. $15 per day sure; samples free to any one at above prices. THORNTON & CO., 590 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female, $20 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtlandt St, New York. 4w

AGENTS! A Rare Chance.

We will pay all Agents $40 per week, in cash, who will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address A. COULTER & Co., Charlotte, Mich. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO, Publishers, Phila. 4w

Thea-Nectar,

A Pure Chinese Tea!

The best Tea Imported.

Warranted to suit all Tastes.

Put up in our trade mark Half-Pound and Pound Packages only, 50 and 60 Pound Boxes. For sale at wholesale only by

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
P. O. Box 5506, New York City. 4w

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y. will dispose of 400 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly instalments. New 7-octave first class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a *CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN*, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise. 4w

Agents wanted to canvass for the great combination

TO-DAY,

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, the best and cheapest paper published. DIO LEWIS and a corps of MOST POPULAR AUTHORS write *exclusively* for it. We give a copy of the unparalelled chromo,

JUST SO HIGH,

to every subscriber. Agents take from twenty-five to thirty names a day. No business pays like this. Send for terms; and secure territory for this great enterprise at once. MACLEAN, STODDARD & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa; or Cincinnati, Ohio.

$75 to $250 per month, Agents—Wanted everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 4w

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best low-priced Corn Sheller ever patented. Let farmers and everybody who has corn to shell send for circular to *"FAMILY CORN-SHELLER CO,"* Harrisburg, Pa. 4w

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil,

for Grain growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address, O. F. DAVIS,
4w Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co.,
OMAHA, NEB

Important to Horse Owners!

Bromo-Chloralum!

THE NEW
ODORLESS, NON-POISONOUS

Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Has been used with great success in Canada, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, and other places in the prevailing

HORSE EPIDEMIC.

For Sprinkling the Floors of Stables, washing the Mangers, and decomposing the poisonous exhalations from the manure and urine when sprinkled with it.

For Decomposing and Destroying all bad Odors and Gases, as well as germs of disease and septic particles in the air—thrown off by the sick animals.

For purifying the Air the animal breathes by hanging cloths wet with it near his head, so that he will not breathe over and over again foul air.

To sponge and syringe the nostrils and mouth, check the acrid poisonous discharges, heal all ulcers and sores.

It prevents the spread of the disease by completely cleansing the mouth and purifying the breath.

Horses like it while they turn away from the smell of Carbolic Acid which is poisonous and irritating to inflamed mucous surfaces.

PUT UP IN PINT BOTTLES. Prepared only by

TILDEN & CO.,
176 William St., New York.

☞ *SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.* 4w

DUTY OFF TEAS!

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

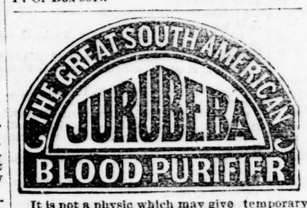
have business connections with all the principal ports of China and Japan, and Import their Teas direct from place of growth, thus saving the consumer from 5 to 8 profits. It is now about 12 years since the Company was organized—and it has been a splendid success from the very first. This was due to the fact that we imported and sold *only*

THE BEST AND PUREST GOODS,

and distributed them to our customers in all parts of the United States, *for one small profit only*, between the Tea grower and the Tea consumer. We originated the system of supplying consumers in distant parts of the country with Teas, at New York cargo prices, on the club plan. And since we adopted this plan we have saved the people of this country MILLIONS OF DOLLARS annually, in the cost of this article of every day necessity.

Send for circular, which contains full directions, premiums, &c.

The Great American Tea Co.
31 & 33 VESEY STREET.
New York City.
P. O. Box 5643. 4w



It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in weakening the invalid, nor is it a doctored liquor, which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is so extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies, but it is a **most powerful Tonic and alterative**, pronounced so by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial result.

Dr. Wells' Extract of JURUBEBA

retains all the medicinal virtues peculiar to the plant and must be taken as a permanent curative agent.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c.

Take **Jurubeba** to cleanse, purify and restore the vitiated blood to healthy action.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the Blood, Dropsical Tendency, General Weakness or Lassitude.

Take it to assist Digestion without reaction, it will impart youthful vigor to the weary sufferer.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammation.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are otherwise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York.
Sole Agents for the United States.
Price $1 per bottle. Send for Circular. 4w

WILMINGTON

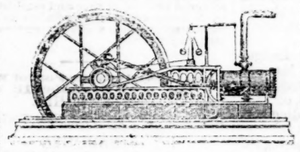
IRON AND COPPER WORKS,

AND

Machine Shop,

No. 17 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.



DEALERS and Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Peanut and other Machines Gin Gearing, Grist and other Mills,

Brooks' Cotton Presses,

TURPENTINE STILLS, and all kinds CASTINGS and MACHINERY made and repaired. Also PACKING and BELTING, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes, with Fixtures, and all articles usually found in a

Machine Supply Store.

Also a great variety of Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Newel Posts, Stair Railing, &c., of the Latest Patterns.

We have a great variety of Patterns, which we furnish Castings from free of charge for the Patterns.

☞ Ornamental Fencing and Iron Railing furnished to order. ☜

HART & BAILEY.
July 24 254-d1m-atsod-tf&wly

LOTTERY.

$64,260 !

Kentucky State Lottery.

Legalized by an act of the Legislature.

The most liberal Lottery ever drawn. Only 7,140 Tickets and 3,080 Prizes!

To be drawn Nov. 30th, 1872, in Covington, Ky.

One Capital Prize of $25,000

1 Prize of	$5,000	13 Prizes of		$250
1 do	2,150	30 do.		70
2 do	1,000	420 do.		20
2 do	500	2,619 do.		6

3,080 Prizes, amounting to $64,260

Tickets, $12. Halves, $6. Quarters, $3.

☞ Our Lotteries are chartered by the State, and drawn at the time named, under the supervision of sworn Commissioners.

☞ The drawings will be published in the New York, Chicago and Louisville papers.

☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last Saturday of every month during the years 1872 and 1873.

☞ Remit at our risk by Post-office Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express.

☞ Send for a circular.

Address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO.,
Box 827, Covington, Ky.
nov 2 353-d-Tu,Thurs,Sat.&wly

$300 000!

Missouri State Lottery.

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme.
50,000 NUMBERS.
Class L, to be Drawn Dec. 31, 1872.

5,880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	500 prizes of		$ 100
1 prize of	13,450	9 prizes of		1,000
61 prize of	10,000	9 prizes of		500
1 prize of	7,500	9 prizes of		300
4 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of		250
4 prizes of	2,500	36 prizes of		200
20 prizes of	1,000	36 prizes of		150
20 prizes of	600	180 prizes of		100
40 prizes of	270	5,000 prizes of	